The New-York Times.

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REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

REFORMERS SENT TO CINCINNATI.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION ELECT STRONG AND TRUSTED MEN—MR. BRISTOW'S STRENGTH APPARENT—ORGANIZATION OF THE CALIFORNIA CONVENTION.

The Massachusetts State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati assembled at Boston yesterday, and selected Messrs. Richard H. Dana, Jr., E. Rockwood Hoar, John M. Forbes, and President Paul A. Chadbourne, of Williams College, as delegates from the State at large. The remaining twenty-two delegates will be elected in the several Congressional Districts. Messrs. Dana, Hoar, and Chadbourne, it is claimed, will vote for Mr. Bristow, while Mr. Forbes is expected to vote for Blaine. A resolution was adopted simply instructing the delegates, one and all, to vote for the best men for candidates for President and Vice President. Among the speakers at the convention were ex-Gov. Emory Washburne, James Russell Lowell, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, and John E. Sanford.

The California Republican Convention met and organized in San Francisco, and elected W. C. Morton temporary Chairman. This is regarded as a triumph of the reform element in the party.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.

THE REFORM ELEMENT TRIUMPHANT—R. H. DANA, JR., E. R. HOAR, JOHN M. FORBES, AND P. A. CHADBOURNE CHOSEN DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI—THEY GO UNPLEDGED, AND ARE DIVIDED BETWEEN BRISTOW AND BLAINE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, April 26.—The influence of the representatives of the "best" Republicans was felt in the convention here to-day, and Massachusetts wheels into line on the reform side. Though the straight Bristow ticket for delegates was not elected, as few expected it would be, a delegation was secured, two of whom were on the Bristow ticket, a third, Judge Hoar, is friendly to Bristow, though not unfriendly to Blaine, and the fourth is friendly to Blaine, though not unfriendly to Bristow; while of the straight Blaine ticket two were elected, Judge Hoar and John M. Forbes, the latter having been substituted this morning for Gov. Rice, who decided not to run. How strong the Bristow or the reform Republican element in the convention was can at once be seen by an examination of the vote. President Chadbourne and ex-Gov. Bullock, representing the out-and-out Bristow men received, the first 407 votes and the second 404; and Edward Learned and Gen. Cogswell, representing the straight-out Blaine men, as against Bristow, received—the former 366 votes, and the latter 376. The Reformers had the convention at the start, or at least until the permanent organization, the speech of the President, ex-Speaker John E. Sandford, on taking the chair, being surprisingly frank and criticising sharply the methods of the Administration and the dominant influences and tendencies that have debased the character and tone of the public service, with the acts that have given the Democrats a majority in the House, and presenting most ably the issue of the hour—immediate and radical reform. Several points in the speech were most emphatically applauded, his epigrammatical declarations that "the narrow gauge of partisanship is not the road that leads to success;" that "measures, and not men," is no longer the maxim of political wisdom; "measures and men is the watchword for to-day;" that "expediency and patriotic duty alike demand that a candidate stand so peerless in character, ability, and purpose that we can fear no criticism and no comparison," being particularly commended. This lead the reformers held throughout. In all the proceedings the "Bummers" were "to the rear." The speeches, while waiting for the declaration of the ballot, were by such men as James Freeman Clarke and James Russell Lowell, and the principal management of the business of the day was largely in the hands of representative men.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The convention got to work promptly at noon, and its business was concluded before 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Webb offered the opening prayer. The Chairman of the State Central Committee, Mr. Beard, who so ably managed the campaign for Rice last Fall, called the convention to order, and the permanent organization was effected without delay, the custom being in this State to arrange all this business in the State Central Committee the night before the convention. At the close of Mr. Sanford's opening address a call was at once made for a ballot for delegates, but this was withdrawn until the report of the Committee on Credentials was received and after Gov. Rice's letter declining the use of his name as a candidate for a delegate had been read.

BRISTOW AND BLAINE RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. Blackwell, of *The Woman's Journal*, the husband of Lucy Stone, took advantage of the delay to put in the following resolution, much to the distress of many of the friends of Mr. Bristow, who possessed better judgment than the mover:

Resolved, That we recognize the necessity of a radical reform in the civil service, of an enforcement of the equal politicel rights of all American citizens, of a speedy return to specie payments, and of a reconciliation of all races and sections in one harmonious and indissoluble union, and we demand the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President who are the pronounced and consistent representatives of these principles.

Resolved, That the heroic courage and fidelity displayed by Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow in his administration of the Treasury Department, and his wonderful skill and ability in unraveling the dark deeds of the Whisky Ring, commend our unqualified approval, and are a guarantee of the still more general and comprehensive reforms to be effected by the Republican Party of the future.

Of course this created a flutter, and invited a Blaine resolution, which was immediately forthcoming from the pen of Dr. G. R. Harriman, of this City, who moved its adoption. It was as follows:

Resolved, That the eminent ability, the faithful public service, the incorruptible integrity, the unflinching courage, the political sagacity, and the wise statesmanship of Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine, commend him to the people of Massachusetts as worthy of the highest trust in the National Government. Because we know him to be honest, capable, and tried, we hereby express our preference for him as the candidate of the Republican Party for the office of President of the United States from the 4th of March next.

There was a short sharp debate and cries of "Question," "question," and finally the matter was disposed of on motion of Hon. Charles Allen, of this city, a strong Bristow man, by throwing both resolutions on the table.

THE PLATFORM.

Then the Committee on Resolutions, through Hon. Edward L. Pierce, reported the platform, which is given below—the briefest platform of the day, but yet complete:

Resolved, That this convention leaves the delegates of Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention, unpledged and uninstructed in respect to individual candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, but expects and requires them, each and all, to work and vote for those candidates and those only, whose character and career give unquestionable assurance to the whole country that they will be faithful and zealous to maintain the equal rights of all citizens under the Constitution; to bring about the resumption of specie payment at a day not later than that already fixed by law, and to effect a thorough and radical reform in the civil service, to the end that the administration of public affairs may be characterized by efficiency, economy, and purity.

This was adopted unanimously.

The Committee on Credentials reported after more waiting, and the ballot was ordered. It was conducted after the customary manner in this State, the delegates passing in line over the platform in answer to the call of counties. The prominent delegates were recognized and applauded as they passed along and deposited their ballots, notably the poet Whittier, James Russell Lowell, Ex-Gov. Emory Washburn, and Dr. Loring, President of the Senate. The committee were nearly two hours counting the ballots, and during that time a few brief speeches were delivered, the speakers being called from the floor.

SPEECH OF JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

The first to be called to the platform was James Russell Lowell, who spoke as follows:

I am not a party to this conspiracy that has called me up, but I must say that the object which the caucus I represent had in view in sending me to this convention was that the people should know what they are trained to do. Now, I am not trained to public speaking, and therefore you must excuse me, and not suppose that every man can do everything—especially make a speech on political matters, when untrained in politics. Now, I hope you will not expect anything further from me. I would simply like to sit down. I hope that the result of the convention will be to give us a man like that of whom I remember an ancient philosopher speaks: "The man whom I call a just man is the man who loves Justice for her own beauty, and not for his own honor and profit." That is the candidate that I believe I have voted for to-day. [Applause.]

Rev. James Freeman Clarke was next introduced. He said that what we had to fight against now was the principle that the offices were for the party and not for the people. We must have the offices taken out of the party altogether, and until that is done there is no safety for the country. We want a candidate who is not a mere partisan; one who has shown himself firm against a ferocious majority; a man who could stand up for truth and right at all times. He had been a Republican as long as there had been a Republican Party, and the only way to keep up the Republican Party was to bolt nominations when unfit men were put up. We ought not to be tied hands and feet by the party. We should stand by its ideas and principles. When we could do so no longer the party ought to die.

The other notable speech was by ex-Gov. Emory Washburn, of Cambridge.

THE BALLOT.

Finally the committee reported the result of the balloting as follows:

Whole number of votes	969
Necessary to a choice	485
E. R. Hoar	702
R. H. Dana, Jr.	622
John M. Forbes	529
Paul A. Chadbourne	407
Alexander H. Bullock	404
William Coggswell	370
Edward Learned	366
William B. Washburn	131
John D. Long	95

Several scattering votes were also cast, one being for B. F. Butler, one for ex-Gov. Talbot, and thirty-eight for ex-Speaker Sanford. President Chadbourne, not having a sufficient number of ballots for an election, was chosen by acclamation. No alternates were chosen, the delegates being authorized to fill vacancies if any should occur.

COMPARING NOTES.

Some of the prominent members of the Bristow Club met to-night to compare notes. They regard the delegation as entirely in their interest. President Chadbourne they regard as the strongest man, though they count on all the others, with the exception, perhaps, of Mr. Forbes, to vote first for Bristow.

Those of the members of the delegation who could be found were seen to-night by reporters. Mr. Dana, while he declines to commit himself in any way regarding his course of action at Cincinnati, declares his individual preference to-day to be for Bristow. Of his chief competitor, Mr. Dana has no harsh or unfriendly words to say. Mr. Dana was heartily congratulated by many of Mr. Bristow's friends, and many of Mr. Blaine's supporters also expressed their satisfaction at his election. Judge Hoar had the support of many men of both wings of the convention. He is really a warm friend of both Bristow and Blaine; but it was understood in the convention that his first choice at this time was Bristow. Perfectly independent in the expression of his opinions, he is said to have deprecated the canvass for Bristow as against Blaine, on the ground that it would needlessly introduce discord into the ranks. At the same time he has often declared his admiration for the character of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is said on the authority of many friends of Bristow, that he has several times spoken of him as the most available candidate which the party can present. John M. Forbes could not be found, but the gentleman who was more influential than any other in securing his nominatian states that his first choice is Blaine, though he can be counted on for Bristow if it should prove for the interest of the party that he should be nominated.

The Blaine men to-night frankly admit that they were beaten, but they claim the majority of the delegation for their candidate as a second choice. The fight will now be carried into the Congressional District Conventions, and all the ingenuity and ability of his managers will be devoted to carrying these. The Bristow men declare their determination to keep up the work, and to this end will strengthen their organization and perfect their system at once.

THE CALIFORNIA CONVENTION.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BODY—W. C. MORTON CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Republican Convention to nominate delegates to Cincinnati convened this afternoon. W. C. Morton was elected temporary Chairman, which is considered a point against the Federal office-holders.

THE ARKANSAS REPUBLICANS.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION ARRIVING AT LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, April 26.—A large number of delegates to the Republican State Convention, which is to meet to-morrow, are in this city. The delegates, so far as they have made any expression of opinion, are in favor of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio.

COLORADO AT CINCINNATI.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE-HOLDERS HAVE LITTLE INFLUENCE IN CONVENTION—THE DELEGATES UNPLEDGED AND DIVIDED IN THEIR CHOICE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

DENVER, Col., Thursday, April 20, 1876.

The convention to elect six delegates to represent Colorado at Cincinnati, in June, met at Denver to-day. Upon assembling, there was found to be a strong sentiment against selecting any of the Government officials of the Territory for this important mission. This threw out Gov. Routt, whose friends were anxious to send him, but who, personally, did not care to go. It also threw out Government appointees of lesser prominence who were anxious to be chosen. Noticeably the prominent factionists in the Republican feud of two years ago were absent. Ex-Gov. Evans, his son-in-law, ex-Gov. Elbert, on the one side, and H. P. H. Bromwell and ex-Gov. McCook on the other, had no voice or part in the convention. Ex-Gov. McCook, in fact, has not resided in Colorado since his removal. In saying that the factionists were left out in the cold I should have qualified the assertion. Ex-Delegate Jerome B. Chaffee, of Denver, who was Captain and Commissary General of the fight against McCook at Washington, and Hon. Henry M. Teller, of Central City, McCook's patron saint here at home, were from the start recognized as holding the greatest strength in the convention, and were at once elected by acclamation. These two men are now the head and brains of the Republican Party in Colorado, and the cause of all feuds being long since removed, are now pulling harmoniously together. The other delegates chosen are Judge J. B. Belford, of Central City, who was removed by the Logan influence two years ago from his seat as District Judge; George W. Morgan, of Pueblo; Henry McAllister, Jr., of Colorado Springs, and J. L. Brush, of Greeley. The most of these men are known as "old-timers" in Colorado, and none have resided here less than four years. The following alternates were chosen by acclamation: J. Marshall Paul, of Fairplay, for Jerome B. Chaffee; Daniel Ransom, of Boulder, for Henry M. Teller; William H. Woods, of Caribou, for James B. Belford; W. B. Osborne, of Fort Collins, for J. L. Brush; Henry R. Crosby, of La Plata County, for Henry McAllister, Jr., and Thomas M. Bowen, of Del Norte, for George W. Morgan.

The convention placed itself squarely on the question of "Statehood" by adopting the following resolution:

Resolved, That in our judgment as citizens and Republicans the development of our material resources imperatively demands the admission of Colorado into the Union as a State, and believing that this is a question reaching above and beyond all partisan issues, we, in common with all other citizens of the Territory, pledge our undivided support to the accomplishment of this most desirable result.

The Democratic Convention which meets at Pueblo next week will doubtless pass a resolution to about the same effect, believing that it will be a "good bait," as the State movement is fast gaining favor among the masses, helped on a good deal by the excellent Constitution which has been submitted to them. The Democrats as a class will go for Statehood. Both parties now indorse it, and each believes that its chances for electing the first State ticket is the best. It may be said that the farmers who have suffered a good deal the past year from the grasshoppers are the most undecided, counting up the cost, and hesitating about giving their support to the new Constitution almost solely on the ground that the expenses of a State Government will increase the taxes.

No effort was made to pledge the convention to any Presidential candidate, and it is not known whom the delegates personally favor. Neither do they themselves know, if we are to judge by the speeches made. The sentiment seemed to favor the best man, "be he James G. Blaine or the great unknown," to use the language of one of the delegates. It is claimed by those who have carefully sounded the delegates and know their predilictions that the first choice is: Blaine, 2; Bristow, 2; Hayes, 1; and Conkling, 1.

The following were unanimously adopted as the platform of the convention:

Resolved, That a common-school education is alike the right of the citizen to acquire and his political duty to obtain. And that it is the paramount duty of the State, as the guardian of civil liberty, to provide by a well-guarded system of common schools at the public expense for the education of its youth, and to provide by law that such schools, and such school funds, shall be forever kept and maintained inviolate from sectarian influence and control.

Resolved, That a national currency, based on coin and redeemable in coin, is at once relieved of the immobility of specie, and the kiting tendencies of irredeemable paper—a currency which would be of recognized standard and value throughout the civilized world—and fully sufficient for the expanding business of the nation at home, and that we favor such a currency.

Resolved, That we still maintain unshaken our faith in the principles and policy of the Republican Party, and that in its efforts in the past to prosecute and punish those who have violated the laws of the nation, we recognize a disposition to reform the civil service of the country, and to exact from officials charged with the administration of public affairs a rigid honesty and a scrupulous observance of their obligations, whereby the integrity of the Republic can alone be preserved. And, believing that the best interests of the nation require its continuance in power, we cheerfully award to it our confidence and support.

TAXES UPON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—For the purpose of inviting information as to frauds upon the Government, relating to distilled spirits, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed the following circular letter to distillers, rectifiers, and liquor-dealers:

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1876.

With a view to the honest collection of the tax upon distilled spirits, and the prompt punishment of persons engaged in defrauding the Government or aiding in the same, I respectfully ask the cooperation of honest distillers, rectifiers, and liquor dealers throughout the country. The experience of this office has been that where fraud is being perpetrated by distillers, the honest manufacturers and dealers are among the first to discover it, but have heretofore been restrained from giving information to this office for fear of being compromised in some way, or by a natural aversion to being termed informers. It is due to honest manufacturers as well as the Government that every gallon of spirits placed upon the market should pay the tax imposed by law, and this result can only be attained through the vigilance of revenue officers, heartily sustained by the honest portion of the trade. I, therefore, respectfully ask distillers and dealers in liquors having knowledge of fraud, or good reason to suspect its existence, to communicate the fact or suspicion to this office. They may do so with the assurance that their communications shall be treated as strictly confidential. The information thus given will be made the basis of an immediate investigation by some officer of the revenue.

LATER FROM THE ROUEN FIRE.

LONDON, April 27.—A *Times* dispatch says the theatre at Rouen continued to burn until noon yesterday. The fire was caused by a gas-jet igniting a curtain. In addition to the victims whose bodies have already been found, four persons have died from their burns in the hospital and four soldiers are missing. Twelve houses adjacent were destroyed. The total loss of property is estimated at $400,000.

FATAL DUALIN EXPLOSION.

NEWBURYPORT, April 24.—An explosion of dualin at the German Mine, Newbury, Mass., occurred at noon to-day. Miners were engaged warming dualin in ashes when it exploded. James McGill, aged twenty-one years, of Oswego, N. Y., was fatally injured; John Carter, who was thrown thirty feet into a shaft, had his arms and ribs broken, but will recover, and James Williams was slightly injured. The smith's shop was blown to pieces.

A SCHOONER BURNED.

ANNAPOLIS, April 26.—The schooner William Kennedy, from Port Camden, loaded with lime, caught fire this morning at 3 o'clock in Chesapeake Bay and the vessel and cargo were entirely destroyed. Through a leak water communicated with the lime and, slacking it, caused the fire. The vessel was run ashore on Greenbury's Point, opposite Annapolis. The Captain and crew are saved. There was no insurance on the vessel.

THE BLAINE CHARGES.

THE BOND STORY ASSERTED AGAIN.

STATEMENT OF MR. J. C. S. HARRISON, A GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR OF THE UNION PACIFIC ROAD—AN INVESTIGATION STOPPED BECAUSE IT WOULD IMPLICATE MR. BLAINE—ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MR. HARRISON AS A DIRECTOR.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The *Gazette* to-morrow morning will publish an interview with Mr. John C. S. Harrison, of Indianapolis. Mr. Harrison make the following statement:

At the September, 1872, meeting of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at which I was present, the President of the Board, Mr. Horace F. Clark, called the attention of the directors to a letter from the President of the Fort Smith and Little Rock Land Grant Railroad, with reference to some bonds of that road held by the Union Pacific Company. Desiring to know something more about these bonds, I made a motion to appoint a committee of three to investigate and report, before the adjournment of the board, as to how they came into its possession, and all matters connected therewith. Thereupon E. H. Rollins, the Secretary, took me to one side and told me that I must withdraw that motion for an investigation of the bond transaction, as it would involve James G. Blaine. He said the Fall elections were near at hand, and Blaine was a candidate for reelection to Congress in Maine. An exposure of the transaction just at that time would be sure to defeat him. With that I withdrew the motion. Subsequently I took J. H. Millard, of Omaha, who was and still remains a Government Director, to Mr. Rollins, and in his presence asked Rollins if I understood him correctly in relation to the bond transaction involving Mr. Blaine. He repeated that I did, and that an investigation would be sure to kill off Mr. Blaine at the approaching election.

Afterward, when the Investigating Committee, of which Jeremiah M. Wilson was Chairman, was in session, and E. H. Rollins was on the stand, I telegraphed Wilson to ask the witness certain questions concerning the Fort Smith and Little Rock bonds, but in noticing the daily reports of the committee afterward I saw that no such questions were asked. On the 3d of February, 1873, I wrote to Wilson, Chairman of the committee, more fully about the matter, detailing the facts that I have just now stated, but I did not mention Mr. Blaine's name. I stated that the transaction implicated a prominent member of the Republican Party. That letter was copied into my regular letter-book at Indianapolis, and can be referred to at any time.

I never received any answer to the letter to Wilson, but on the 26th of February, just twenty-three days later, Mr. Delano, Secretary of the Interior, wrote a letter to a prominent Republican official, saying it was deemed best on the part of the Government to change the entire Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, and that he therefore proposed to appoint some one from Indiana in the place of J. S. C. Harrison. This proposition of Delano met with such strong opposition that it was abandoned, and none of the Directors were removed. We were engaged at that time in making an active fight against the Wyoming Coal Company, which was swindling the Union Pacific out of $500,000 or $600,000 a year. If the committee want that letter of Delano they can find a copy of it in the Interior Department. Bear in mind that this action on my part as Government Director, and the correspondence to which I have referred, and the efforts on the part of Secretary Delano to have me removed from the Board of Directors, occurred in 1872, and early in 1873, just about the time of the reelection of President Grant, and when neither Mr. Blaine nor any other man was spoken of in connection with the Presidency in 1876. It is, therefore, unreasonable to suppose that anybody at that stage of the proceedings was interested in defeating Mr. Blaine's Presidential aspirations.

This whole Little Rock bond matter would have been investigated by the United States Court at the time, but for the killing off of the Credit Mobilier suits. I showed to Mr. Jenks, the Government special attorney, who, with three others, was charged with investigating the affair, this order of the Executive Committee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1871.

Ordered that Morton, Bliss & Co. be authorized to draw on the Treasurer of this company for $64,000, payable at forty days from date, and hold as collateral security for the company seventy-five land grant bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company.

He made a copy of it in my presence, and would have entered suit upon it at once had not these Credit Mobilier suits failed in the courts, being ruled out on demurrer. In conclusion, I have to say that I am ready and willing at any time to go before the Judiciary Committee of the House and make oath to the facts in this statement.

IMPORTED PACKAGES.

PASSAGE BY BOTH HOUSES OF THE BILL PROVIDING FOR THE SEPARATE ENTRY OF PACKAGES.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The bill providing for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation has passed both houses in the following form and now awaits the President's approval.

Be it enacted, &c., That a separate entry may be made of one or more packages contained in an importation of packed packages consigned to one importer or consignee, and concerning which packed packages no invoice or statement of contents or values has been received. Every such entry shall contain a declaration of the whole number of parcels contained in such original packed package, and shall embrace all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in one vessel at one time for one and the same actual owner or ultimate consignee.

SEC. 2. That the importer, consignee, or agent's oath, prescribed by section 2,841 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby modified for the purposes of this act so as to require the importer, consignee, or agent, to declare therein that the entry contains an account of all goods imported in the ——, whereof —— is master, from ——, for account of ——, which oath, so modified, shall in each case be taken on the entry of one or more packages contained in an original package. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to relieve the importer, consignee, or agent from producing the oath of the owner or ultimate consignee in every case now required by law, or to provide that an importation may consist of less than the whole number of parcels contained in any packed package or packed packages consigned in one vessel, at one time, to one importer, consignee, or agent.

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

M'KEE SENTENCED FOR TWO YEARS.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning Judge Dillon overruled the motion in arrest of judgment in McKee's case, and sentenced him to two years in the County Jail and pay a fine of $10,000. Judge Krum asked a stay of commitment until a petition to Washington asking for a remission of the imprisonment part of the sentence could be heard from, and the court granted a stay of two weeks, requiring the defendant to give additional bond in the sum of $25,000. A stay of two weeks was also granted in the case of Con Maguire.

CAULFIELD'S COMMITTEE EXCITED.

PART OF MR. DAVENPORT'S TESTIMONY DISAGREEABLE TO THE DEMOCRATS—A RELATION OF THE STORY OF ELECTION FRAUDS IN THIS CITY TO BE PRESENTED IF POSSIBLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice did not get on far to-day with Mr. Davenport. Most of the time was spent in devising ways and means to get rid of him as a witness, or, what amounted to the same thing, to get rid of that part of his testimony not agreeable to the majority of the committee. When he was called on the stand last week, Mr. Caulfield, after some preliminary bullying, put the following question to him: "The testimony taken before this committee the day previous to your sending this dispatch showed that there had been $35,000 paid to you out of the secret service fund, from a period embracing some time in the year 1871 to some time in the year 1874, I think. Now, in accordance with this dispatch, and with the readiness which you have shown to testify here, and the explanation which you say you wish to make, you will please go on and explain, in your own way, whatever you wish to say to this committee."

This question was framed in accordance with a resolution of the committee, passed in secret session, that Mr. Davenport should be allowed to make his own statement in his own way in order that the widest field might be opened for questions in the cross-examination. The purpose of this resolution was to lead Davenport into a trap. They supposed that if he was allowed to go on without questioning he would inevitably leave loopholes open in his statement big enough even for the clumsy Mr. Caulfield to crawl through. Now, Mr. Davenport's statement leads him directly into a history of the frauds perpetrated in the New-York elections under the Tweed régime, by the Democrats of that State, when the great reformer, Mr. Tilden, was Chairman of the State Committee. Therefore the committee, and not Mr. Davenport, are in a trap. The committee, in another secret session this morning, in the accidental absence of Mr. Conger, the Republican member, who has paid particular attention to this investigation, passed a resolution that hereafter the examination of Mr. Davenport should be conducted by the Chairman, who should ask such questions as he deemed proper. After the witness had proceeded a little way, he was interrupted with various questions, Caulfield demanding that he should confine himself to the giving of the answer which he promised in the telegram. Finally he was asked about his vouchers, which he said were in process of arrangement, so that they could be presented in an orderly manner to-morrow. Mr. Cochrane objected to the witness proceeding with his statement till the vouchers were produced. This resulted in a long wrangle in the committee, in which Mr. Conger, Mr. House, and Mr. Cochrane made some quite pointed speeches. The committee will not probably be able to shut out the record of the election frauds, which the money of the Government was expended to prevent. Mr. Conger, in his speech, referred to the action of the committee relative to the method of Davenport's examination, and Mr. Caulfield found fault with this reference to the secret proceedings. Mr. Caulfield had probably forgotten for the moment that the testimony of Whitley and Williams was taken under injunctions of secrecy, and he also failed to recollect what happened at a late hour on the night on which the secret testimony of the committee was sent forth as a sensation to the country.

THE MOTH DESTROYER.

GEN. INGALLS BEFORE THE HOUSE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—HE DENOUNCES DON PIATT'S STATEMENTS AS UTTERLY FALSE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Gen. Rufus Ingalls appeared to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. He said he sat on a board in December, 1872, to examine into the Cowles Moth Preventive. The board took much evidence, which was all of a favorable character, and in accordance with this they made a favorable report, but no recommendation. The Chairman read a letter from Capt. Allegood, who was removed from the Schuylkill Arsenal; he said that the money spent on the Cowles and Brega Moth Exterminator was so much money thrown away; the witness said he believed Capt. Allegood was removed before the board sat in Philadelphia; when he went into office last June he found a long printed argument from Cowles & Co. asking that they be paid money due them from previous years; there had been a paragraph inserted in the appropriation bills of 1875 and 1876, to the effect that no money should be spent for patented processes. The amount unexpended from former years, and which Cowles & Co. claimed as applicable to them, was $39,000. Witness referred the matter to the War Department, and after it went through the Bureau of Military Justice it went to the Attorney General. It was finally decided that the new appropriation could be used in paying for labor in preserving clothing from moths and mildew. Witness transmitted the exact decision of the Attorney General as an order to Gen. Rucker, by authority of the War Department. Witness did not know whether all of the money under the new appropriation had been spent for labor. He believed that Cowles & Co. applied the process, furnishing the materials and labor. The order to Gen. Rucker was not given with a view to avoid the prohibition in the Appropriation bill. Witness presumed that the Appropriation bill did not aim at anything, except to keep the Government from paying money for royalties or the use of patents in the matter. Witness knew nothing about the matter further than we believed that the process was applied properly, as the Attorney General had decided it should be; had never seen the accounts, because they would not come to him as Quartermaster General, but would go to the accounting officers. Witness did not become fully convinced that the process was a good one until after he had served on the second Board of Examination in 1874. He was guided entirely by the testimony of experts repealed after two years' steady trial. Witness pronounced the statements of Don Piatt that he was inimical to the interests of the Cowles process, and all the insinuations he had made in his paper unqualifiedly false. He did not know what Don Piatt meant when he said that witness was interested in a "Burrettizing" process. Witness had never been interested in or heard of such a process. He further pronounced all of Piatt's insinuations or charges absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He said he had nothing to do with sending Army clothing to Vienna to exhibit the process, except in an official way. They were sent by Quartermaster General Meigs. He had shown no favor to Cowles & Co. other than he was bound to as an Army officer. Witness said the late Secretary of War told him one day that the Cowles process was discontinued by reason of charges made by Don Piatt, that he had been going around town saying that he could secure or abrogate contracts through the influence he had over the Secretary of War; that he had sent for Piatt and told him that, if such statements were made, they were lies; witness believed that the Secretary of War had the right to spend $50,000 of the appropriation for clothing for labor and material in the preservation of the fabrics; witness had never had any financial transactions with Cowles, or any member of the firm; has no objections to producing his bank account. When the first board was called in Philadelphia in 1872, moths could be gathered by the quart in storehouses, but when they had the second board meeting, in 1874, it was with difficulty that a moth or moth-egg could be found. From this circumstance he came to the conclusion that the former officers were derelict in their duty, or that the moth process was efficient.

Donn Piatt was recalled: He desired to correct his testimony that he had not received any money from Cowles & Co. after the trouble he had with them. He found on looking over Mr. Fant's books that he had received $209 after that time. Witness was out of town, and did not know that this amount was to his credit from Cowles & Co. until so informed by Mr. Fant. Witness said that all he knew of the good or bad in Gen. Ingalls' character he learned from his client, Mr. Cowles.

Hamilton G. Fant testified that the firm of Fant, Washington & Co. were bankers in Washington and financial agents of George A. Cowles & Co. during the time they held the contract. The amounts received and disbursed by him for Cowles & Co. were as follows:

Received from the Army, Navy, and Ordnance Offices, $403,875. This was distributed as follows:

George A. Cowles, expense account	$41,374 18
George A. Cowles, Army account	63,525 10
George A. Cowles, personal account	92,570 99
George W. Brega	92,570 99
L. N. Bacon	57,934 26
Victor Vierow	28,967 13
Donn Piatt	22,934 35
Commissions of Fant	3,998 00
Total	$403,875 00

The profits of the business were about three hundred thousand dollars, according to the division. Witness knew nothing of the way in which this money was distributed.

POST TRADERSHIP PROFITS.

TESTIMONY OF AN IOWA MAN WHO SECURED APPOINTMENTS AND SHARED THE PROFITS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Gen. E. W. Rice, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, testified before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department to-day, that he was appointed post trader at Fort Richardson; made an arrangement with a Mr. Gregory, who ran the post and gave witness one-third of the profits; the post ran down until it ceased to be profitable, and Gregory resigned; witness got altogether less than two thousand dollars from Fort Richardson; assisted Henry Reed to the appointment as post trader at Fort Wingate; was to have had a half interest in the profits, but never got any, as there were none; witness got him appointed to the post tradership at Fort Wingate; had an arrangement to get half the profits from the previous trader, Mr. Cook, but he made no money; Henry Reed continued the arrangement; witness has received about fifteen hundred dollars from this post and $1,000 from J. S. Evans, post trader at Fort Sill, for interesting himself with the Secretary of War; left the payment for his services to Evans, who gave him $1,000; had interested himself in securing the appointment of Joseph Loeb, of Fort Concho, Texas; received $4,000 from Loeb; got the appointment of William H. Hicks, in 1872, at Fort Griffin; received $5,000 from Hicks; the only post witness is now interested in is Fort Wingate; witness has no business connection with Gen. Hedrick; knows him very well; witness was friendly and intimate with Gen. Belknap; has known him twenty years; neither Gen. Belknap nor any one else had any interest in his matters; had frequently assisted friends to get political offices, but never took a cent from them for his services; thought these trading posts business places, occupied by business men. Adjourned.

NEW-MEXICO AND ITS PEOPLE.

TESTIMONY OF AN IMPARTIAL AND TRUTHFUL WITNESS AS TO THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE PROPOSED NEW STATE—A BARREN LAND AND SPARSE POPULATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—There is a great deal of contradiction in the statements published and presented on the floors of Congress regarding the resources and population of New-Mexico. There seems to be a vast amount of ignorance on this subject, or at least of misinformation, many people supposing that New-Mexico and Arizona, which are situated in the South-west, are like the Western lands of Missouri and Texas, and other rich and arable States. The truth is that not one acre in a hundred of all the land in New-Mexico can ever, by any means, be brought under cultivation. To say that one per cent. of the soil is arable is probably a very exaggerated statement of the fact, as many of the explorers of the country west of the hundredth meridan, estimate that the arable land in the whole area is less than one per cent., and New-Mexico and Arizona are the poorest portions of the vast territory. Almost the only valuable resources of those Territories are gold and silver ores, which in a few sections are very abundantly deposited. The condition and character of the population, however, is a more important question, when considering the application of New-Mexico to be admitted as a State. Trustworthy testimony on this point is of the greatest value, since the desire of the ring who are seeking admission exaggerates and misrepresents to that extent that no confidence can be placed in their reports. A little testimony of a thoroughly trustworthy character is found in a letter of Bishop Adams, of the Diocese of New-Mexico and Arizona, published in the missionary periodical of the Episcopal Church for last July. The Bishop devotes most of his letter to a narrative of his visits in the Territory, and while the whole letter enforces the specific statements that are incidentally made in two or three places, it is not all of it necessary to convey a correct idea of the number and character of the people. He makes the following statement concerning the City of Santa Fé, the capital of the Territory: "The population of Santa Fé is said to be about six thousand five hundred, 300 of whom are Americans, *i. e.*, English-speaking people. These are made up of the Army, Government officials, merchants, and those who live by their wits and the want of wit in others. The Presbyterians have lately sent a minister to Santa Fé. They have a church edifice, and their congregation is, I learn, about the size of our own. (Average forty-five.) If the railroad is pushed down the Rio Grande from the north-east, it will be apt to remove the greater part of Santa Fé from its present site." Bishop Adams gives an account of his visit to Silver City, in the south-western corner of New-Mexico. It is in the midst of the richest mineral district in the Territory. "The population is about one thousand, and nearly half are Americans. It is more like an American town in appearance than any other in New-Mexico. The citizens call it a mining camp, and with great propriety, for their dependence is entirely upon the product of the mines. * * * Those who are engaged in mining have stores, and as they employ a large number of men, they are enabled to keep up a respectable trade by the return of their own payments. The workmen are a kind-hearted, generous set of fellows, generally unmarried, and ready for any bold adventure." The Bishop in summarizing his work says: "Indeed, I am almost ashamed to call it work, for it has been nothing more than visiting about in private and in public, and traversing immense distances to arrive in the midst of a few families. Of course, my time thus far has been spent, and my intercourse has been with the American element alone. This is so scattered and so exceedingly small, that, with few exceptions, corporate work is utterly impossible. The American population does not approach the accounts which I have read."

Bishop Adams devotes an interesting paragraph to a description of the Mexicans, who make up the great mass of the population of the Territory. He says: "Of this element of society, I speak as one who has been chiefly dependent upon indirect means of information. I am told, and readily believe, that the mass of the people once constituted the Peon class. These appear to have more Indian than Spanish blood in their veins. They are Roman Catholics, retaining yet some of their Indian superstitions. In secret the fires of Montezuma are kept burning as brightly and continuously as a century and a half ago. I learn from many, and from those least friendly to the Church of Rome, that Archbishop Laney has in the course of his long episcopate wrought many wholesome and decided improvements. He found the Mexican priesthood regardless of manners and thoroughly debauched. They were the chief men in all dissolute and immoral concourses of the people, more at home with the goats than the sheep of the flock. These have been gradually removed and a better class of men appointed in their stead. He found many old rites, customs, processions, and games, which, however innocent in the beginning, had grown into serious abuses. Some are entirely removed, and the evil of others abated." The Bishop thinks if the mineral wealth invites the expected population, these Mexicans will pass away. Every foot of arable land will be eagerly sought after as the surest basis of wealth, and in the conflict only the highest classes of Mexicans will be able to stand their ground.

THE WARRING DEMOCRACY.

BITTER CONTEST OF THE FACTIONS.

TILDEN'S FIGHT FOR THE PRESIDENCY AT UTICA—A NIGHT SESSION OF THE CONVENTION—THE TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY STRUGGLE FOR SEATS—TAMMANY HALL ADMITTED AND THE MORRISSEY PARTY OUT IN THE COLD.

The Democratic State Convention at Utica began its work yesterday, but got no further than the temporary organization. JOHN C. JACOBS, of Brooklyn, was chosen temporary Chairman, and made a short speech. This man's standing where he is best known is aptly illustrated by the fact that his majority of 4,174 in 1873, dwindled to thirty-nine in 1875. After the speech, the roll-call disclosed the discordant elements in the convention in the form of contesting delegations from Columbia, Erie, Oswego, Onondaga, Westchester, and New-York Counties. A concession to the Morrissey wing from this City was made in the organization of the Committee on Credentials, which was composed of one delegate from each Congressional district. The convention took recesses at intervals until after 9 at night, awaiting the committee's report. The anti-Tilden delegations from Columbia and Westchester Counties were admitted, both delegations from the First Erie District were rejected, and the Tilden delegates from the Second Oswego and First Onondaga Districts were admitted. The contest over the New-York delegations was prolonged until midnight, when it was resolved to admit the entire Tammany delegation by a vote of 22, three members not voting. The committee was brought to this decision by the threat of John Kelly that he would withdraw from the convention and split the Democratic Party of the State in twain. Meanwhile the convention adjourned till 9 A. M. to-day.

The Oregon Democratic Convention yesterday renominated Hon. Lafayette Lane for Congress.

THE CONVENTION AT UTICA.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION—JACOBS, OF KINGS, CHAIRMAN—A CONCESSION TO THE ANTI-TAMMANY MEN OF NEW-YORK—LONG AND EXCITING STRUGGLE IN THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS—NO REPORT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, April 26.—When the wrangling Democrats filed into the Opera-house this morning they found it had been decorated with good taste and some political asperity by the Jacksonian Club of Utica. Flags and streamers were everywhere tastefully draped, but nowhere was a picture of Tilden or any other visible sign to the delegates that they had been congregated to worship the great "reform" Governor; but suspended from the flies, and just over the President's chair, where nobody could help seeing it, was a large photograph of Horatio Seymour. The incident was so much in unison with the prevailing sentiment of the convention that the picture, just before order was called, provoked a burst of applause which it was apparent would have been much heartier had not the delegates been constrained by compassion for Mr. Tilden. The convention was called for noon, and at that hour the floor was packed and the galleries half filled, but there was a tedious delay in opening the show. It was not until half an hour later that Mr. Magone rapped for order, and, having the good sense not to attempt a speech, proceeded to nominate and elect Hon. John C. Jacobs, of Kings, for temporary Chairman, which he did all by himself, for he did not allow the convention to have anything to say about it. Mr. Jacobs was promptly in the chair and delivered his speech, which had the merit of brevity and of a pointed allusion against Tilden, which was heartily received, in the declaration that New-York Democrats have more than one statesman equal to the existing national necessities. After he had concluded came the calling of the roll, which is generally dreary, but in this case was funny, for the Secretary made a delightful jumble of the names. Among other blunders he called Waehner, of New-York, Washer, but paid dearly for it. Presently when he had concluded the call, and Waehner, rising in his place with the remark that it was evident the convention needed a reading clerk, moved E. O. Perrin into that position. During the call Tammany kept perfectly quiet, but when the First District of New-York was called Ira Shafer rose and informed the Chair that, with Messrs. Murphy and Blake, he represented that district. This was the first formal introduction of the New-York squabble to the convention, but Jacobs quickly put it out of the preliminary proceedings by saying he had directed the Clerk to call all contestants. When the Morrissey delegates were called none of them answered, and Shafer again rose to inform the Chair that although declining to respond to their names they were all present. With these episodes the roll-call was concluded, and the convention was at once confronted with its dilemma, for the question of the contesting delegations was at once presented.

At the moment the call was concluded Judge Morris was on his feet, offering a resolution providing that the chair appoint two delegates from each Judicial district as a Committee on Credentials. There was a general murmur of dissent, and Shafer was again up to ask if delegates from contested districts were to be upon this committee. He was called to order, and for a few moments the convention was in a tangle. Smith Weed wanted to know if Judge Morris did not mean Congressional districts instead of judicial, and one from each. Judge Morris thought he did not, but soon found that he did, and the resolution was altered accordingly. The secret of the thing was that the State Committee had altered the programme of last night; and as a concession to Morrissey had determined on Congressional districts in order that no New-York delegate might be upon it, but forgot to change the resolution, and handed Morris the one that was written last night in accordance with the original plan. None of this appeared on the surface, and after the amended resolution of Morris, the first thing of that kind was a blunder of Mr. Jacobs. Instead of putting the motion on the resolution of Morris, he entertained an entirely independent one, offered by Mr. Spriggs, of Oneida, which declared that there should be no member on this committee from any county or district which was contested. Smith Weed was again in search of information, and wanted to know if the gentleman from Oneida intended to include the word county, and the gentleman said that he did. Then a desultory debate sprung up, during which Jacobs, being incited by some remarks on the floor, said that the Chair would not appoint members from contested districts. Then Mr. Weed, once more hungry for information, asked whether the Chair would take that responsibility unless ordered by the convention, and the Chair replied certainly not, but, nevertheless, the Chair proceeded in a few moments to do it. This little episode being over, Mr. Beebe, of Sullivan, took the floor. He had deserted his seat in Congress to help Tilden on his limping way to the Presidency, and his first overt act was a vigorous attack upon the Spriggs' resolution and a protest against what he called the disfranchisement of one-third of the gallant Democracy of New-York. He went on for some time in his hearty way, when he found that he was beating the air, for Spriggs wanted precisely what he did, and that was that no business whatever should be done until the question of contested seats should be settled. This being informally agreed to, Spriggs withdrew his resolution. The question was at last taken on the motion of Morris, and it was adopted. The committee was announced at once by Jacobs, who left out all the New-York districts, thus giving the Morrissey delegates a fair show. Then came another scene. Ex-Senator Ray, of Columbia, rose in an excited way to a question of privilege, and questioned the Chairman with reference to one of those he had selected as members of the Credentials Committee. Ray had then no status on the floor, for he was a contestant for a seat, and Jacobs summarily suppressed him by saying that the convention had given him power to appoint the committee, and that if the gentleman had any quarrel with the State Committee, he must settle it with them. While Mr. Ray was shouting "Mr. Chairman," the convention was suddenly adjourned until 4 P. M.

At that hour a majority of the delegates were again in the hall, and the galleries were crowded. After the lapse of half an hour Mr. Jacobs again called the convention to order, but only to say that the Committee on Credentials would not be ready to report for some time, and to adjourn the convention until 7:30 P. M.

During all this time interesting scenes had been witnessed in the Butterfield House, both within and without the rooms of the Committee on Credentials. There were contests to be considered and decided in the counties of Columbia, Erie, Onondaga, Oswego, Westchester, and New-York, and it was evident, from the first rule adopted by the committee, that the session was to be protracted, for it was decided to allow the contestants on each side half an hour to present their case. The first to be taken up was that of Columbia, and it consumed an hour and a half, but resulted in a defeat for Tilden by the admission of the Ray delegates. Henry Tilden, brother of the Governor, had made a bitter fight against Ray, and the defeat was therefore the more humiliating.

The next case the committee took up was that of Erie, and both delegations from the First District were thrown out by a unanimous vote, as it seemed quite properly, for neither appeared to have a leg to stand on. Oswego was next considered, and after an hour of talk and consideration the anti-Tilden delegates from the Second District were admitted by a vote of 16 to 8. The First District of Onondaga was then in order, and there was another hour of talk, after which Tilden had his only triumph, for his delegates were admitted by a vote of 22 to 3. Westchester was next in order, and there was more talk and consultation, after which the contesting delegation, headed by William Cauldwell, and understood to be Tammany and anti-Tilden, was admitted by a vote of 18 to 7. Then New-York was called, but by this time it was seven o'clock, and the committee, which had been in continuous session for five hours, trying to discover who belonged to the Democratic Party, adjourned for an hour. The adjournment scattered the crowd in the corridors, and led to much comment on the action of the committee. It was found, upon an analysis, that while the committee had not only been apparently trying to play fair, but to favor the anti-Tilden element, they had, in fact, been working in Tilden's interest in every case. Where the admission of an anti-Tilden delegation from an Assembly district would not insure an anti-Tilden delegation to St. Louis from the Congressional District they were in every case admitted; but wherever, as in Onondaga, there was any danger to Tilden from the admission of the antis, they were excluded. Everybody speedily settled down to this conclusion, and the subject interested Democrats no more. The Morrissey delegates then became the centre of interest during the recess. What would be done with them by the committee neither they nor any one else seemed to know or care, but what they would do in case of their rejection was a matter of exciting surmise. From conversations with several influential gentlemen in this delegation, during this hour, it was conjectured, and with good reason, that the Morrissey delegates would not only not be disappointed but not dismayed by their rejection. They came to Utica to make good their status as Democrats in New-York City. It was really a matter of indifference to them whether they were admitted or not, and, indeed, it might be guessed that they would not be admitted. It is their purpose to break down Tammany Hall, not only for one year, but for all time, and many of them believe that this can be most surely accomplished by another rebuff from the State organization. They say that if they are rejected now, after having beaten Tammany so badly last year, they can and will make a more bitter contest next Fall, and will not only take from Tammany the few remaining City and county offices which it has, but can and will carry the war into Africa, and by opposing the Democratic State ticket teach the country Democrats, who have been crouching for so many years at the feet of Tammany, that there is a power in the Democratic party in the City of New-York which must be respected. One of the most prominent and influential of these gentlemen said on this point: "If we are turned out, no matter who the Republicans nominate for Governor, it is safe to wager that he will be elected." Mr. Morrissey gave expression to something of the same view. When told that the Committee on Credentials had allotted half an hour for the presentation of the case of his delegation, Morrissey said that he, Mr. Shafer, and Mr. Brooke were the committee to present their case, and added, "I don't want half an hour. So far as I am concerned, two minutes will be enough for me, for I only want to ask them what Tammany won last year." Nevertheless, it happened that the Tammany case did take up much time, for, although the committee met on time and went to work at once, when 9 o'clock came, and the delegates were again in the Opera-house, there was no report ready.

At 9:30 Mr. Jacobs appeared on the platform, but did not call to order. Mr. Eagan, of Brooklyn, however, offered a resolution inquiring when the Committee on Credentials would report, but it was a conundrum that nobody could answer. After some wrangling he and Judge Beach were appointed to go and find out. While they were absent the convention presented a scene more disgraceful than any ever before witnessed in any political assemblage. There was a drunken man in one of the proscenium boxes who persisted in obtruding his remarks upon the company, and in order to silence him Jacobs called upon Perrin. Instead of a speech Perrin told a broad story, which he called the "Pumpkin-pie story." With this sort of stuff the waiting Democrats were fed, and they so enjoyed the food that they demanded more. But Perrin had the decency to decline. The drunken man broke out again and there was more uproar. Then came motions to adjourn, which were voted down as fast as made, and at last the gentlemen sent to look after the Committee on Credentials returned and reported that they could not report for an hour. Another motion to adjourn until to-morrow was made but was strenuously opposed by Judge Beach, who thought there would be no convention to-morrow if there was an adjournment. Beach then went to work to make a speech, and so soon convinced the convention of the necessity of an immediate adjournment, that with the help of Secretary Perrin, who declined to see the standing nays, the renewed motion to adjourn until 9 A. M. to-morrow was declared carried, and the wearied and disgusted delegates tumbled out of the hall in great confusion and bad temper.

While the convention was thus bringing disgrace upon representative political bodies the Committee on Credentials was illustrating, in the most vivid way, the discordant condition of the New-York Democracy. They got at the Tammany case shortly after 8 o'clock, as stated, and the first thing was to hear the argument on each side. Seven champions appeared for each, there being on the side of anti-Tammany, Messrs. Morrissey, Bixby, Shafer, Hart, Brook, Purser, and Crary, and for Tammany, Messrs. Kelly, Schell, Belmont, Olney, Whitney, and Cooper. The discussion was entirely informal, but excessively lively. Tammany was put on the defensive from the first, and remained so to the end, although the committee at last decided in their favor. The argument of Morrissey was that his party polled 35,000 votes and was therefore entitled to representation. Tammany claimed that they had always been regular, and that their opponents had made alliances with the Republicans. To this the latter answered that they had last Fall elected seven Democrats and one Republican to office, and that they would do it again under like circumstances. Then came the personalities. Morrissey asked Schell whether he knew what Assembly district he lived in, and that gentleman confessed he did not. Kelly was then asked if he did not support Gunther when he ran for Mayor, and was forced to admit that he did. Corporation Counsel Whitney was next taken in hand, and asked if he was not at the last Rochester Convention arguing against Tammany, and he admitted that he was. Peter B. Olney was the next victim, and it was shown that he had been in Apollo Hall fighting Tammany. Morrissey having all these scalps, Senator Bixby went for Cooper, and proved that he had not told the truth in asserting that the Anti-Tammany men had not carried a single Assembly District. But it was all of no use, for after a stormy session of four hours or more, ending at midnight, the committee decided to admit the Tammany delegation by a vote of 22. Three members of the committee declined to vote. Nobody was surprised at the result, for it was what everybody expected.

Now that it has been determined who are Democrats, there is a hope that the convention may be able to get through its work to-morrow at a seasonable hour, but it is at least questionable. Whether the fight over contested seats, which occupied the committee ten hours, is to be brought into the convention or not, nobody can tell. If it is, there is no one sufficient of a prophet to see the end. If it is not, probably the formal work of selecting delegates will be accomplished early in the afternoon. That these delegates will be, almost without exception, professedly for Tilden is certain, but that few, if any, of them are honestly for him, is equally certain. Taken as a whole, the convention has, in its action thus far, been a disgrace to the civilization of the age, and with delegates thus chosen, Tilden is likely to fare poorly at St. Louis.

It is surmised that the decision of the committee was in a large degree controlled by the arrogance of John Kelly. That gentleman declared in his official capacity before the committee, as he had before done privately, that if a single member of the Anti-Tammany delegation was admitted he and all his henchmen would at once withdraw from the convention, and thus disrupt the Democratic Party of New-York. This threat had its effect, and the Democrats of the State are cowering to-day before Kelly, as they did in former years before Tweed.

DELEGATES SELECTED.

The following names of delegates to the St. Louis Convention have been selected, to be handed to the committee, which will report them to the convention to-morrow. In cases where there has been a tie or no selection in the delegations making the selections, the committee will make the selection:

Fifteenth District.—William F. Russell, of Ulster; John A. Griswold, of Greene.

Eighteenth District.—Smith M. Weed, of Clinton; A. B. Waldo, of Essex.

Twenty-first District.—William Youmans, of Delaware; George H. Manning, of Chenango.

Twenty-third District.—James Stevens and Josiah K. Brown, of Oneida.

Twenty-sixth District.—Charles N. Ross, of Cayuga; G. W. Cuyler, of Wayne.

Twenty-seventh District.—S. H. Hammond, of Ontario; George H. Lapham, of Yates.

Twenty-eighth District.—S. D. Halliday, of Tompkins; John J. Taylor, of Tioga.

Twenty-ninth District.—W. B. Ruggles, of Steuben; D. B. Hill, of Chenango.

Thirtieth District.—Frederick Cook, of Monroe; the other is not agreed upon.

Thirty-second District.—William Bookstaver, of Chautauqua; C. S. Carey, of Cattaraugus.

Albany District.—D. Manning, R. Peckham.

The Onondaga and Cortland district is tied.

The Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer district is tied.

Orange and Sullivan District.—Senator St. John, Congressman George M. Beebe.

First District.—James M. Oakley, of Queens; Gilbert C. Dean, of Suffolk.

Westchester District.—C. C. Childs, Sr., George W. Davids.

Genesee and Niagara District.—W. S. Farwell, H. J. Glowackie.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

UTICA, April 26.—The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the St. Louis National Convention met in the Utica Opera House to-day. The seats on the main floor were nearly all taken by the delegates and outside attendants on the convention. There were, however, but few in the galleries. At the meeting of the State Committee held this morning, it was decided that the Committee on Contested Seats shall consist of the representatives from each Judicial District, and that the delegates from Congressional Districts shall select delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and submit them to a committee from the Judicial Districts to report to the convention.

At 12:30 D. Magone, Jr., called the convention to order and nominated Hon. John C. Jacobs as temporary Chairman of the convention and E. M. Holbrook as Secretary, which was agreed to. Rufus Peckham, of Albany, and Judge Beech, of Queens, were appointed to conduct Mr. Jacobs to the chair.

Mr. Jacobs on taking the chair said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: For the honor of being selected to preside over this convention I am very grateful; for the convention, in my judgment, will have a most important bearing on the political destiny of our country. It seems to me we are to-day to initiate the policy which is to prevail in the councils of the Republic on the opening of the second century of its history, and which may be felt until the millions of Americans who are yet to be are called upon to celebrate, with exultant and grateful hearts, the completion of still another century in our history. This is not the place or the occasion to review the political annals of the 100 years that are gone. It will not be denied that our great political organization has taken a great part in shaping the history of the Republic. For nearly sixty years the Democracy controlled the Government of this country in prosperity and peace. The beginning of this century found it battling, under the lead of Jefferson, for those great principles to which the Democratic Party has adhered through good and evil report, and which it stands ready to indorse here to-day. It does not become the enemies of the Democratic Party to assail its motives or its patriotism. Its history is the history of our country for sixty years of amazing progress and boundless prosperity. Fraternal discord, civil strife, reckless extravagance, corruption—such as never was known before in federal affairs—prostrate commerce, and perishing industry, all have followed the temporary overthrow of the Democratic Party, and with its restoration to power we are pledged to restore the prosperity of the past. Here, in the Empire State, the Democracy are in a position to do something more than to promise. We point with pride to the performances of the Democratic branch of our State government. All that is needed at Washington has been accomplished at Albany in the purification of public affairs, in economy, frugality, and honesty in the expenditure of public money, in steady adherence to a fixed governmental policy, in the firm faith that the masses of the people can be relied upon to guard their own interests and to uphold the hands of those who are true to them. The Democratic Party intends to elect as President of the United States this year a statesman who will have a policy, a statesman who will surround himself not by adventurers and by jobbers, but by statesmen. With a judicious revenue system and care and economy in public expenditures at Washington, many of those issues which now perplex good men of both parties, will settle themselves. The American people are weary of mere sentimental politics, accompanied by boundless hypocrisy and profligacy. They desire an honest and a business-like administration of the Government to the end that industry may be lightly burdened, and that we may be able to say, as in the old Democratic days, "There is bread and work for all." New-York has within its borders more than one statesman who will meet the political necessities of our time. We have one beyond all others who has had the opportunity and has met it, who has been tried and found faithful. It is for you, gentlemen, to give expression to the will of your constituents, and it remains for me to again return you my grateful thanks, and wait your further pleasure.

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll of delegates. When the call of New-York delegates was commenced, Ira Shafer rose and said he claimed to represent the First District instead of P. G. Duffy. He said he had his credentials, which he would hand in. He said there were other contestants present. The Chair said the list of delegates would be called and then the gentleman could have a hearing. The Secretary proceeded with the reading, including the names of the contestants from New-York and elsewhere. There were contestants from Columbia, New-York, Onondaga, Oswego, and Westchester Counties. Mr. Waehner, of New-York, nominated E. O. Perrin, for Reading Secretary, which was carried. Mr. Weed, of Clinton, moved the adoption of the rules of the New-York State Assembly to govern this body, which also was carried.

Mr. Morris, of Kings, moved the following:

Resolved, That the temporary Chairman be and is hereby authorized to appoint one delegate from each Congressional district to which shall be referred the credentials of delegates and the claims of all contesting delegations.

Mr. Ira Shafer rose to speak, when a point of oder was raised, and the Chair requested him to defer, as he was a contestant.

Mr. Spriggs, of Oneida, offered the following:

Resolved, That the contesting delegations from the several districts be awarded seats on the floor of the convention, and that neither delegation from contested counties or districts participate in its proceedings until the Committee on Credentials, hereafter to be appointed, shall report upon their respective claims, and said report shall be acted upon by the convention.

Mr. Chambers, of Erie, informed the Chair that the First District of that county was contested. The Chair put the question first on Mr. Morris' resolution, as that called for a committee on contested seats, and it was adopted. The Chair then announced the question on Mr. Spriggs' resolution.

Mr. Beebe said that after appointing a Committee on Contested Seats it would be better to adjourn and not go on and take action with one-half the Democracy of the State not represented. He claimed that the Democracy of New-York had a right to speak to the Democracy of the State through resolutions adopted here. There was no occasion for going on hastily. They could take a recess. Let the Committee on Contested Seats do their work and then go forward.

Mr. Spriggs said he was as anxious as his friend from Sullivan that New-York should be heard, but all he asked was who should be heard? What right had they to determine now who had the right to be heard from New-York? It could do no harm to delay a little in this matter.

Mr. Beebe said he was very much gratified to find his friend and himself were in accord. He [Mr. Beebe] had suggested that an adjournment be had so as to have the question raised determined.

Mr. Spriggs said he would withdraw his resolution until after the appointment of the Committee on Contested Seats.

The chair then announced the following Committee on Contested Seats:

First District, William D. Woodend; Second, Samuel D. Morris; Third, John M. Clancy; Fourth, Bernard Silverman; Fifth, blank; Sixth, blank; Seventh, blank; Eighth, blank; Ninth, blank; Tenth, blank; Eleventh, blank; Twelfth, C. C. Childs, Jr.; Thirteenth, Albert Emmans; Fourteenth, B. R. Champion; Fifteenth, L. Harrison Smith; Sixteenth, Jacob H. Clute; Seventeenth, S. E. Reynolds; Eighteenth, F. B. Hubbell; Nineteenth, Richard B. Ellsworth; Twentieth, Isaiah Fuller; Twenty-first, T. H. Matteson; Twenty-second, James E. Green; Twenty-third, Harvey S. Bedell; Twenty-fourth, James G. Richards; Twenty-fifth, John H. Hickok; Twenty-sixth, E. K. Burham; Twenty-seventh, John Collister; Twenty-eighth, William H. Fish; Twenty-ninth, C. J. Cox; Thirtieth, J. W. Martin; Thirty-first, O. W. Cutler; Thirty-second, James M. Humphrey; Thirty-third, W. W. Henry.

The convention then took a recess until 4 P. M.

The convention adjourned to 7 P. M., the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report before that time.

THE EVENING SESSIONS.

The convention was again called to order at 7:45. Mr. Kinsella, of Kings County, said the Committee on Contested Seats was not yet ready to report, and moved a further recess till 9 P. M. Carried.

The convention was next called to order at 9:35, when Mr. Eagan, of Kings County, offered the following:

Resolved, That, in order to expedite the business of the convention, the Committee on Contested Seats be directed to report at once to this convention how far they have proceeded in the discharge of their duties, and also what, if any, facts are necessary and remain to be found and reported by said committee in reference to the contest for seats in any, and if so, what county, or counties, or districts.

Mr. Eagan said that in offering the resolution he did not wish to be understood as taking any part in the controversy between the two parties in New-York, but he thought the convention itself was as competent to judge of the merits of the question as he committee. He offered the resolution simply o expedite the business of the convention.

Mr. Wheeler, of Kings County, stated that he understood that it would be possible for the committee to conclude their deliberations to-night, and moved that the convention adjourn until 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Beach, of Queens County, said that he should strenuously oppose any motion for an adjournment. He preferred to sit here all night if it was necessary, to close the work of the convention.

The question was put on the motion to adjourn, and lost by a very decided vote.

The Chair said if there was no objection he would appoint a committee of two to wait on the Committee on Contested Seats, and inquire as to their progress. None being made, Messrs. Eagan and Beach were appointed as such committee. No action was taken on Mr. Eagan's resolution. During their absence the convention was entertained with a story of one of his Western adventures by E. O. Perrin, which elicited rounds of applause and great laughter.

Before the return of the committee, Mr. Wheeler, of Kings County, said he did not think the Convention would be in condition to deliberate upon business even if the Committee on Contested Seats were ready to report to-night, and he therefore moved an adjournment to 9 A. M. to-morrow. Lost.

The committee appointed to wait on the Contested Seats Committee returned and reported that the committee informed them that they had discharged their duty in all the cases, except that of New-York, and that they expected to conclude within three-quarters of an hour.

A delegate then moved to adjourn to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Beach, of Queens County, opposed this motion, saying that it seemed to him that duty called on the convention to stand at its post. It was not certain, if there was an adjournment, that all the delegates would remain till to-morrow.

Mr. Eagan, of King's County, said that, as the committee had stated that they would be done and ready to report in a short time, he thought it was due the contestants that the convention should remain and take action upon whatever report is made in their cases.

Mr. Wheeler moved to take a recess to 11:30 to-night.

Mr. Beach moved to make it 11 o'clock.

Mr. Wheeler accepted this amendment, but it was negatived.

The motion to adjourn to 9 A. M. to-morrow was also negatived.

Mr. Beach, of Queens, was then called upon to address the convention, and responded in a speech alluding to national affairs and the prospects of a Democratic victory in the next Presidential election. He spoke of the prominent men of this State, notably Gov. Tilden and Horatio Seymour, the mention of whose names elicited enthusiastic applause. He urged the members of the convention to remain in their seats and discharge the duties imposed upon them.

A delegate moved to to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Weed, of Clinton, said, with the indefinite information received from the Committee on Contested Seats, and the prospect that they would not be heard from before midnight, he trusted the motion to adjourn would prevail.

Mr. Schoonmaker, of Ulster, was opposed to an adjournment, and said if there was an adjournment now there would be but a fragment of a convention here to-morrow. If, he added, this committee is unable to discharge its duties let us relieve them and appoint another committee. He said that this convention could do the other work before it, without regard to the work of this committee. He called upon the convention to remain and not adjourn, leaving the work of the convention to a fragment of the Democracy.

A standing vote was taken on the motion to adjourn, and the Secretary counted 80 in the affirmative to 70 in the negative.

The convention then adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

DISTRICT DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS.

THE MASSACHUSETTS NINTH DISTRICT.

WORCESTER April 26.—The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District this morning chose as delegates to the St. Louis Convention, James E. Estabrook and Hon. George F. Verry, of Worcester; alternates, Washington Tufts and George R. Spurr.

LETTER FROM SENATOR KEY.

HIS VOTE ON THE MISSISSIPPI RESOLUTIONS —WHAT HE THINKS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WILL DO.

A telegram from Memphis to the Nashville *Banner* says that the following letter, although not intended for publication, had found its way into one of the morning papers of Memphis:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1876.

DEAR SIR: I am highly gratified at your indorsement of my course on the Mississippi resolution. The speech created quite a pleasant sensation here and throughout the North. It did what few speeches from Southern men have done—it reached the hearts of the North, and that was the very thing I wanted to do. I knew that my course would be assailed. I knew that the position I took was the true one, and I should have been a coward and unworthy to represent Tennessee in the Senate of the United States if I had failed to discharge the duty my judgment and conscience dictated. My personal success is nothing. I trust that I have courage enough to fall, if my fall is necessary to save the people I represent. I should be a most unfaithful public servant if I labored to secure private ends at the expense of the public good. No, Sir; I will do what I think the interests of the people demand, though I fall a thousand times in the effort. My dear Sir, the Democratic Party must become a party of principle—of progress. It must not ride at anchor. It must cut loose and sail out with sheets spread and flag unfurled. It must act affirmatively. We must not perish in the wilderness. We must move out of it to the land of promise—of peace and fraternity. What good does it do for me, like a cat, to turn all my hair the wrong way and spit at Morton, Boutwell, or any other Senator? Is it better for me to say that you are a scoundrel and a liar than that you are wrong but honestly mistaken? I have had my fight and want peace. I, for one, shall treat the war as over. I concede that I am whipped. I concede that the negroes are free and entitled to citizenship—that they shall not be again enslaved. That a State cannot secede I agree; and furthermore, I agree that a man may have opposed the South and yet be an honest man—misguided, if you please, still honest. I believe that the South was right in the war, but the war decided that it was in the wrong, and I abide by the result. If the press of Tennessee can convince the North that I have misrepresented the temper and feeling of my people it will be unfortunate for that people. Very truly, D. M. KEY.

OREGON DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Oregon Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Mr. Lafayette Lane for Congress.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The drought throughout the whole Island of Cuba continues.

The Bostons beat the New-Havens yesterday at base-ball by a score of 7 to 6.

The Spanish Congress has passed the first three clauses of the new Constitution.

A snow-storm prevailed at Halifax yesterday. At out ports many vessels sought refuge.

Dom Pedro visited the California State University yesterday, and received a number of visitors unofficially.

Rev. David Vandever, of Kingston, N. Y., has accepted a call from the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago.

A boy named Cyphers, aged about four years, was run over by a beer wagon in Phillipsburg, N. J., yesterday morning, and killed.

A. G. Meleny was run over and killed at Melrose, Mass., yesterday in attempting to get on a train of the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Frank M. Paixley, one of the Chinese Commissioners, left San Francisco for Washington yesterday. Coadjutors will follow in a few days.

Mrs. Sarah Minor, of Hallowell, Mass., committed suicide yesterday by drowning in a cistern. She had shown signs of insanity for some time.

A letter from Mexico says the silver question there is vexatious, and is causing an advance of twenty-five per cent. in the prices of many articles.

The attachment on the coal and stores of the Pacific Mail steamer City of New-York has been released, the bond being furnished. She sailed yesterday.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the institution in the United States of the Order of Odd-fellows was observed in various cities and towns of New-England yesterday.

The Pacific Mail steamer City of New-York sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Sydney. No other attachments on the company's steamers will be granted until the Panama Company file a bond of indemnity.

C. F. Smith, who was tried and acquitted of the murder of Edward Yost, at Johnstown, was indicted yesterday for arson in the first degree, in setting fire to the banking house of Hayes & Wells on the morning of March 6, 1875.

The union employes of the St. Joseph *Gazette* struck last evening because the proprietors of the paper announced that they would shortly employ non-union men. No paper will be issued today, but hereafter the paper will appear as usual.

The forests on the south side of Roa Hook Mountains, in the Highlands, are on fire and the flames are extending in every direction. The property of John McCoy, which includes several buildings, is in great danger. Men have been sent to fight the fire.

President Grant, Secretary Bristow, Postmaster General Jewell, several United States Senators, and ex-Speaker Blaine were present at the marriage of a daughter of S. M. Shoemaker, Esq., of Baltimore, at the Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church last evening.

Joseph E. Davidson, aged fourteen years, was shot and killed on Monday last, in a stable-yard on his father's premises, near Albany, Gentry County, Mo., by Frank Corley, aged eighteen years. The cause of the shooting is unknown. Corley had not been captured at last accounts.

The business of the Boston and Albany Railroad for the past six months shows a falling off of nearly three hundred thousand dollars, and about an equal amount decrease in the expenditures of the road. A five per cent. dividend only has been earned, and will undoubtedly be declared.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship was celebrated at Baltimore yesterday by an imposing parade, comprising six grand divisions, numbering several thousand men all in regalia. The feature of the line was several hundred orphan boys and girls, wards of the order, in wagons drawn by four horses.

A hearing was bugun at the Boston City Hall yesterday, before a joint special committee of the Councils, on a petition of certain tax-payers, for the removal of the old State-house, at the head of State street. The hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday, when a remonstrance will be heard. The subject excites much interest.

Yesterday morning at Philadelphia, Joseph Harrar, formerly a policeman, shot and mortally wounded ex-Lieutenant of Police William R. Hess, (now a member of the reserve Police,) at the boarding-house of the latter. Hess, it is said, assisted Harrar's wife when she was deserted at times by Harrar, and this excited the jealousy of the latter.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the girl murdered in a brothel in Providence, on Saturday night. Her mother, who resides in Worcester, appeared and testified. The girl's name was Catherine E. J. Weaver; she was born in Hopkinton, Mass., and was twenty-two years of age. The jury returned a verdict that the girl was murdered by Merchant H. Weeden. The Governor has offered a reward of $500 for his arrest.

Judge J. E. Carson, of Crab Orchard, Ky., was shot and killed last Sunday, it is alleged without provocation, by John Smith. This morning Smith was brought before the court for trial, but not being ready was granted further time. He then left in charge of officers, but on the way to prison several sons of the deceased Judge endeavored to kill him. The attempt failed and they were arrested, but promising not to repeat the attempt to kill Smith, they were released.

A strong discussion was had in the Massachusetts House yesterday on the resolution authorizing the Attorney General to institute legal proceedings against certain Boston and Albany railroad officials. Amendments were offered and rejected, and finally the resolution was ordered to a third reading. This censures no one directly, but authorizes the Attorney General to bring suits against Boston and Albany Railroad officials, provided the Governor and Council consent.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Campbell's pottery works at Hamilton, Ontario, yesterday, destroyed three kilns, the machinery, and a large amount of stock. The loss is heavy, but is partly covered by insurance in the London and Lancashire.

At noon yesterday the two-story frame house at Sixth avenue and Walnut street, Tremont, was partially destroyed by fire. The house is owned and occupied by Eugene Fischer. Loss, $1,500; insured for $4,500.

A slight fire occurred yesterday morning in the work-shop attached to the Alms-house on Blackwell's Island.

THE TURF.

RACERS FOR THE COMING SEASON. SOME OF THE STABLES AT JEROME—THE HORSES THAT ARE TO CONTEST THE EVENTS OF THE CENTENNIAL SEASON—NEW STABLES AND NEW HORSES.

Jerome Park is beginning to assume a busy appearance, and several trainers have established themselves there to prepare their horses for the campaign. Notwithstanding the large amount of stable room at the Park the American Jockey Club has found it necessary to erect more stalls to accommodate the extra demand. There are certainly more horses in training than ever before, and of those now taking their preliminary exercise in the Westchester Valley many have fine reputations.

EPH. SNEDEKER'S STABLE.

Mr. Snedeker's stable is remarkably strong this year, and the dozen horses he has in training are of exceptional merit. Although this is a public stable most of the stock belongs to Mr. George Longstaff, who stood well in the list of winners last year. There are three five-year olds in the string, headed by the bay mare Countess, by Kentucky, out of Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse. Mr. Longstaff bought the racing qualities of this mare from Mr. Belmont for $1,000, and she won last year six races, of the value of $5,850. Countess has demonstrated by her career that the Kentucky stock has bottom as well as speed. She is engaged in several important events, among them the Fordham Handicap, one mile and a quarter, and the Jockey Club Handicap, two miles, at Jerome Park; the Sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter; the Saratoga Cup, two miles and a quarter, and the Summer Handicap, one mile and three-quarters, at Saratoga. Another good five-year-old mare is Osage, by Pat Malloy, out of Kate Leonard, by Epsilon. The Pat Molloy stock has been very successful, considering that the horse is only eleven years old, and has not had much opportunity in the stud. Pat Molloy stood tenth in the list of winning sires last year, with four winners of nine and a half races and $10,150. Osage was not very successful last year, only winning twice out of nine starts. She has no important engagements in the closed events, and will be kept for the purses and hurdle-races, as she has already been tried at jumping, with a promise of future success. The remaining five-year old in the stable is the bay gelding Warrior, by War Dance, out of Castianira, by imp. Yorkshire. This horse started in eleven races last year, and won a single race, in which, however, he gained much credit. It was a two-mile-heat race at Monmouth Park, which he won in 3:43½, 3:44¼, beating Donnybrook and Galway. This showed that there was something in the horse, but he had been run in steeplechases and hurdle races and ill-used generally. So excellent a trainer as Snedeker may do much with such a horse as this and obtain a better record. There are two four-year olds in the string, one of them being well known by his performances last year. We allude to the black colt Rhadamanthus, by imp. Leamington out of Nemesis, by imp. Eclipse. He started a dozen times last year, and scored six victories, besides running second to Aristides in the Withers Stakes, and only once failed to get a place, and that in the Belmont Stakes. His winnings footed up $3,135 in first money. Rhadamanthus is engaged in all the races with Countess enumerated above, besides the Maturity Stakes in the Fall at Jerome Park, the distance being three miles. Rhadamanthus has a great turn of speed, and is a good "money" horse. Theodosia, the other four-year old, is a brown mare by imp. Leamington out of Enchantress. She is untried and has no engagements. The three-year olds are six in number, and only one of the lot has a record as a two-year old, the others being untried. The brown colt Freebooter, by Kentucky, out of imp. Felucca, by Buccaneer, started six times last year, winning once. He is a very promising colt and a prominent candidate for the Withers Stakes. He is quoted at the short price of four to one, and there has been a lot of money bet on his carrying off the stake. He is also engaged in the Sequel Stakes at Saratoga and the Monmouth Sequel at Long Branch. The colt was a little doubtful in one of his fore-legs last Fall, but he has wintered well and looks like a racer of good quality. Much is expected of the bay colt Manfred, as he is a full brother to Countess. He has no engagements, and will be kept for purse-races and free handicaps. The other three-year olds are Odd Sock, by King Lear, out of Solitaire; bay filly Yorkshire Lass, by King of Trumps; brown colt Dreamer, by Warminster, out of Inversnaid, and bay filly Barmaid, by Captain Moore, out of Margaret Anderson. There is only a single two-year old, a chestnut colt by imported Leamington, out of Mr. Littell's mare Rattan, by Lexington. He has no engagements. Taken altogether, Snedeker's stable is very strong.

J. W. WELDON'S STABLE.

Dr. J. W. Weldon is known throughout the turf world as the "fat philosopher." For several years his name has been absent from the list of winners of $1,000 or over. This year, however, he has collected a stable of fine horses, and is preparing them for the campaign with the promise of capturing a few of the purses. The senior of the string is the ch. c. Warfare, four years, by War Dance, out of Wagonette, by Wagner. He did not start as a two-year old, but last year he tried to win in fourteen races, and did not succeed. He has not shown much quality, and therefore Weldon has not engaged him in any closed event, but will try him in the purses and free handicaps. The ch. c. Coupon, three years old, by Lightning, out of Income by Revenue, is a promising youngster. Coupon is not engaged in any of the stakes, however, and will be any purse horse. Lovechase is a ch. filly, three years old, by imp. Leamington, out of Henrietta Welch, by Colton. She has no engagements. There is also a couple of two-year olds, one called Wapertac, by War Dance, dam by Revenue, and Hail Columbia, a ch. filly, by Kentucky, out of Columbia by imp. Glencoe, the dam of the fine race-horse Vespucius, and that fleet little filly Quits. For the Centennial year the name and breeding of Hail Columbia should be an omen of success for the Doctor, and if such should be the case, his many friends will rejoice with him.

G. G. WALDEN'S STABLE.

Mr. Walden has a small but strong stable of fine horses belonging to Mr. J. G. K. Lawrence and Mr. George P. Wetmore, who will make his début on the turf this year as an owner of race-horses. There are two aged horses in the string, the list being headed by the old stager Shylock, by Lexington, out of Edith, by imp. Sovereign. The old horse has many good races to his credit, among them the Westchester. He won two races last year of the value of $1,125, and looks as if he would place some more races to his credit. His principal engagement this Spring is in the Centennial Stakes, for all ages, to be run on the last day of the Jerome Park meeting. The other aged horse is the steeplechaser Resolute, by Revolver, out of Mattie C., by imp. Yorkshire. Although a fast horse he was not very successful last year, as he was comparatively new at jumping. He, however, placed one race to his credit in the Fall, when he began to improve rapidly. He will be a hard horse to beat this year if he keeps on his legs. The chestnut gelding Boz, by Dickens, out of Chickamauga, is a five-year old, and is also a steeplechaser of much promise. He was bred by ex-Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, and proving unsuccessful as a flat racer was sold to Mr. Lawrence, who had him educated for a jumper, as he was a big colt and apparently able to carry weight. Being young and green at the business, he was not successful last year. Morphine is a chestnut colt, two years old, by imp. Eclipse out of Relief, belonging to Mr. H. C. Babcock, another recruit to the ranks of the turfmen. The colt is engaged in the Juvenile and Nursery Stakes at Jerome Park, and the Saratoga and Kentucky Stakes at Saratoga. The other youngster is a brown filly belonging to Mr. Wetmore, by Leamington out of Capricieuse by Zanoni, which has engagements in the Juvenile and other stakes. This completes the list of horses at present in Mr. Walden's hands, but he expects several accessions before the season is over.

There are also at Jerome Park, at present, three other stables, viz.: D. McCoun's, with two horses, the ch. c. Retriever, 4 years, by Abdel-Kader, out of Fannie Washington, and the ch. f. Parapluie, 3 years, by Kentucky, out of Parachute; J. Cooney has the br. c. Alaric, by Leamington, out of Susan Beane, and J. Slattery an unnamed brown gelding, 5 years, by imp. Warminster, dam by Balrownie.

CARR & CO.'S STABLE.

The new racing establishment of Messrs. Carr & Co. will attract much attention this year, as under the above name two prominent gentlemen of this City have combined to bring out a lot of the highest bred horses in the country. They have recorded their colors with Secretary Wheatley, viz.: black, white sleeves, and cherry cap. Their string of horses is very formidable. They have a dozen in hand at present, which are looking and doing well at Long Branch. The list begins with the three-year olds, which are four in number. Viceroy is a bay colt, by Gilroy out of Sister to Ruric, by imp. Sovereign, and is consequently a full brother to Grinstead. He started only once last year, in the Champagne Stakes, three quarters of a mile, at the Jerome Park Fall meeting, and although entirely green was the second favorite, because the connoisseurs were lost in admiration at his fine conformation. He did not gain a place in the race however. He is engaged in the Withers Stake, Dixie Stake at Baltimore, Sequel Stake at Saratoga, and Monmouth Sequel at Long Branch. There is every probability of the colt proving a trump card for the establishment. Britska is a chestnut colt by imp. Phaeton out of Brenna by imp. Knight of St. George. He is a green colt and entered in the stakes with Viceroy. The Phaeton colts did wonderfully well last year. Buff and Blue is a bay filly by War Dance, out of Balloon, by imp. Yorkshire, the dam of that fine race-horse True Blue. She is a good-looking filly, but has no engagements of importance, except the Monmouth Sequel Stakes. Ella Wotten is a chestnut filly, by War Dance, out of Georgie Wood, by imp. Knight of St. George, thus being a full sister to Ginger, who was a very fast horse. She is entirely green, and not entered in the stakes. This completes the list of the three-year olds. The babies are eight in number, and as fine a lot of youngsters as were ever gathered in one stable. Plunder is a bay colt, by Planet, out of Veritas, by Lexington. He is engaged in the sweepstakes for two-year olds at Saratoga and July Stakes at Monmouth Park. Rifle is a good-looking chestnut colt by Asteroid out of imp. Target, by Rifleman, and a full brother to Creedmoor. He is engaged in the Juvenile and Nursery Stakes at Jerome Park, the latter to be run in the Fall; the Saratoga and Kentucky Stakes at Saratoga, and the Hopeful and Thespian Stakes at Long Branch. Stormaway is a bay colt, by Star Davis, out of Skedaddle, by imp. Yorkshire, being a full brother to Saucebox, a mare that has won many good races. Stormaway is engaged in the Thespian and August Stakes at Monmouth Park, the Kentucky Stakes at Saratoga, and the Nursery at Jerome Park. Another remarkably fine colt in this stable is Frederick the Great, by Lexington, out of Mildred, by imp. Glencoe, being a full brother to the mighty Monarchist. He belongs to Mr. L. A. Ehlers, another new name upon the turf. The colt is engaged in the Saratoga Stake, the Nursery Stake, and the Kentucky Stake. The remainder of the two-year olds are fillies, viz.: Juno, by Asteroid, out of imp. Zone, by The Cure; Simoom, by War Dance, out of Saratoga, by imp. Knight of St. George; Mignon, by Asteroid, out of Fairy, by Knight of St. George, being a full sister to Artist; and Carte Blanche, by imp. Australian, out of Miss Carter, by imp. Sovereign. All these have important engagements, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

EPSOM SPRING MEETING—THE GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES WON BY NEW-HOLLAND AND THE PRINCE OF WALES STAKES BY BRIGG BOY.

LONDON, April 26.—To-day was the second of the Epsom Spring Meeting. The two principal events were the Great Metropolitan Stakes and the Prince of Wales Stakes. The former brought out a field of seven horses and was won by New-Holland, Whitebait being second, and Freeman third. The American horse Bay Final ran in the race and came in sixth. For the latter event nine horses appeared at the post. Brigg Boy won the stakes, with Merry Duchess second and Platon third. The following are the summaries:

THE GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES, (Handicap)—25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit, and only 5 if declared by noon on Tuesday, Feb. 1, with 200 sovereigns added; the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; about two miles and a quarter; (fifty-one subscribers, eighteen of whom pay 5 sovereigns each.)

Prince Soltykoff's b. c. New-Holland, by T. Melbourne, out of Bounceaway, 4 years.....1
Capt. Sterling's b. h. Whitebait, by Brown Bread, out of Laura, by Lambton, 5 years.....2
Mr. Heneage's ch. g. Freeman, by Kettledrum, out of Haricot, aged.....3

Betting five to one against New-Holland, six to one against Whitebait, and two to one against Freeman.

THE PRINCE OF WALES STAKES (Handicap)—10 sovereigns each, 5 forfeit, with 200 sovereigns added, for three-year olds and upward, the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; about one mile; (sixty-seven subscribers, twenty-nine of whom declared forfeit.)

Sir J. D. Astley's b. c. Brigg Boy, by Broomielaw, out of Vigorous, 3 years.....1
Mr. Meadow's br. f. Merry Duchess, by The Duke, out of Mirella, 3 years.....2
Mr. T. Jennings' b. c. Pinton, by Plutus, out of Promise, 3 years.....3

Betting seven to four against Brigg Boy, five to two against Merry Duchess, and sixteen to one against Pinton.

BROOKLYN REFORMATORY FACILITIES.

The special committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors to investigate the management of the House of the Good Shepherd, having concluded their investigation, submitted a majority and a minority report to the board at its meeting yesterday. Both reports were discussed at considerable length and made the special order for Wednesday next. The majority report sets forth that the house is a good institution for the confinement of a certain class of women who wish to reform, as it does not leave the stigma which the Penitentiary does, but they are of the opinion, in view of the testimony taken during the investigation, that the law directing the magistrates of Kings County to commit a certain class of female offenders to the house should be so amended that none should be committed to the institution who are more than twenty-five years old, and that no commitment should be for a longer term than six months. The minority report demands an absolute repeal of the existing law in this regard.

THE DOCK DEPARTMENT.

The Treasurer of the Dock Department reported, at the meeting of the Commission yesterday, that the disbursements for the week ending on Tuesday last amounted to $3,570 60; the receipts from dock rents, &c., $5,129, and that there remained in the Finance Department to the credit of the Department of Docks, $268,398 17. The Engineer-in-Chief reported that the work on the new pier No. 42, North River, is rapidly approaching completion, the builders having been engaged during the week in laying the deck. The dredging from April 18 to 25 amounted to 11,200 yards. The Board granted permission to the Transatlantic Steamship Company to commence the erection of a shed over Pier No. 42 previous to its occupancy by that line.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON SCHOOLS.

Mr. Thomas C. Fields, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Common Schools, has submitted his report for the year 1875 to the Board of Education. The method of instruction adopted in drawing and the progress made by the pupils are highly commended. He suggests, however, that increased attention be paid to reading and writing. He recommends the formation of a normal class for the training of candidates for positions as teachers. Speaking of evening schools, he says he is unable to give any detailed report of results, as no supervision of these schools was required by the board, but the tone of his report would indicate that their utility could be easily increased. The school accommodations have been increased considerably, and seven new school-houses were built during the year.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Ezra W. Keeler, cotton manufacturer at No. 337 Broadway, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, has filed his schedule, which shows liabilities amounting to $102,784 05. His assets consist of mills, buildings, machinery, stock, and sixty-seven acres of land at Gloversville, N. J., valued at $70,000, but which are heavily mortgaged. The largest creditors are Caroline S. Bemis, $20,000; J. J. Ellis, $19,000; National Park Bank, $15,000; J. S. Woodward & Sons, $10,000; Herman Keeler, $9,000; Frisbie, Roberts & Co., $7,530; S. Nettler, $5,000.

James H. Gorman, boots and shoes, at No. 205 Sixth avenue, has failed. He offers to pay forty cents on the dollar.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' FUNERAL.

The funeral of Barney Williams will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth street, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated by Rev. Father McDowel. The list of pall-bearers is not yet completed, but it is understood that Lester Wallack, William E. Robinson, S. J. Mahoney, and Judge Brady will be among the number. It is expected that a very numerous representation of the dramatic profession will attend at the church.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday near the Passaic Zinc Mines, in Ogdensburg, Sussex County, on the line of the Midland Railroad. Mrs. Seeley, a woman who resides at that place, and who is the mother of five children, was crossing some tracks on which the ore cars are run from the mines, when a car loaded with ore came down the inclined plane with great velocity, and ran over her, severing her body. Death was instantaneous.

A BAD BOOTJACK.

It is a Wisconsin paper, namely, the New-Lisbon *Age*, that tells the story following: "One day last week, a young man in one of the rural districts went into the woods to do some work, and while there one of his boots felt uncomfortable, and he resolved to draw it off to see what was the matter. To do so, he thought the crotch of a sapling that stood near him would answer the purpose of a bootjack. He placed his heel in the crotch and gave a pull, but he slipped and fell on the broad of his back, with one of his feet high in the air sticking fast in his new-fashioned bootjack. From this uncomfortable position he was unable to extricate himself, and he lay there struggling until 10 o'clock the next day, when he was discovered and released by a party of friends who had been hunting for him all the previous night. Since his suspension, Lyman does not consider the sapling bootjack a great success, and he will hereafter draw off his No. 11s with a convenience that will not serve him such a trick as the sapling did."

THE BALTIMORE AIR-SHIP.

The Baltimore *Sun* says that W. F. Schroeder, the Baltimore air-ship man, has made a proposition to the Philadelphia Councils to illuminate that city on the Fourth of July, from an altitude of about five hundred feet, by means of his "air-ship" and calcium lights and reflectors, at the moderate cost of $730. For illuminating purposes the inventor proposes to have ten first-class, silver-plated reflectors, ten feet each in diameter, suspended from the car, in which will be the apparatus of the calcium lights. Mr. Schroeder is most sanguine of success, and declares that from a height of five or six hundred feet he will illuminate an area of four miles.

PROSPECTS AT NEWPORT.

PREPARING FOR SUMMER VISITORS. THE NAMES OF MANY WHO WILL BE THERE —A FEW NEW COTTAGES—THE HOTEL-KEEPERS EXPECTANT—MANY COTTAGES WAITING TO BE LET—WHAT THE CENTENNIAL MAY DO FOR THE PLACE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWPORT, R. I., Monday, April 24, 1876.

This well-known watering-place begins to show signs of life and activity. The new houses are receiving the finishing touches, and old ones are being brightened up within and without. The season will commence early, several families having already arrived and taken possession of their villas. Among the number now here are W. Watts Sherman, of Duncan, Sherman & Co.; Lotta, the actress, and her mother, Mrs. Crabtree, who have rented the cottage of Gen. Palmer on Bellevue avenue; William Edgar, ex-Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club; Henry Ashhurst, of Philadelphia; Col. George R. Fearing, and Dr. J. D. Ogden, of New-York, and others. Quite a number of the visitors remained all Winter, among whom were George Tiffany, Mrs. G. L. Beekman, Dr. Stearns, E. S. Potter, Rear Admiral A. L. Case, H. W. Bruen, E. C. Cushman, E. M. Neill, Russell Forsyth, and others.

The cottages are renting slowly, but better days are anticipated before the middle of May. Mr. Bennett, of the New-York *Herald*, has rented the villa of Mrs. Charles L. Anthony, of New-York, on Bellevue avenue and the cliffs. For the past two seasons he has occupied the villa of Mr. T. F. Cushing, of Boston. Mr. Cushing will be here himself during the coming season. It will be a great disappointment to the regular visitors at Newport to know that ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, of New-York, has decided not to spend the Summer here. His magnificent villa has been rented to Edward Cooper, son of Peter Cooper, of New-York. The latter gentleman, during several seasons past, has occupied the Ogden villa, on Narragansett avenue. Mrs. Paran Stevens, who was in Europe last season, has returned, and her villa is now being put in order for her reception. Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer, the Austrian Consul at New-York, who, with Hugo O. Fritsch, occupied Mrs. Stevens' villa last Summer, have taken Mrs. Loring Andrews' house, on Bellevue avenue. It is one of the largest houses in the place. W. L. Andrews, of New-York, (son of Mrs. Loring Andrews,) will occupy the villa of his brother, Constant A. Andrews. George W. Parsons, of Columbus, Ohio, has rented the Hazard cottage on the corner of Kay and Ayrault streets, and Louis L. Lorillard, of New-York, will occupy the Hazard cottage on the corner of Kay and Filmore streets.

The following well-known New-York families will spend the season here, the majority of whom are villa owners: John Auchincloss, Dr. E. S. F. Arnold, Daniel G. Bacon, George Bancroft, C. F. Bates, August Belmont, John W. Bigelow, Judge Blatchford, Mrs. William Tilden Blodgett, Mary L. Bruen, J. S. Bryce, B. Bryer, John Carey, Jr., W. B. Clerke, Mrs. G. C. Cram, G. T. M. Davis, J. W. Downing, Henry S. Fearing, A. French, Mrs. J. T. Gibert, Mrs. George Griswold Gray, J. Grunhut, Peleg Hall, John G. Heckscher, E. J. Herrick, Dr. C. F. Heywood, Miss S. O. Hoffman, J. L. Homans, Hamilton Hoppin, Mrs. C. B. Hosack, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Richard M. Hunt, George F. Jones, Mrs. Mason Jones, Fred Jones, E. T. Snelling, J. P. Kernochan, J. F. Kernochan, John Lafarge, M. Lazarus, James Lenox, Daniel Le Roy, Stuyvesant Le Roy, H. T. Livingston, Maturin Livingston, Mrs. Mary Ludlam, A. S. Macomb, Henry G. Marquand, George M. Miller, Levi P. Morton, Mrs. James Otis, Joel B. Post, E. A. Post, John Paine, Daniel Parish, Royal Phelps, Gen. R. B. Potter, Clarence Rathbone, Robert Ray, R. G. Remson, F. W. Rhinelander, Charles H. Russell, W. H. Russell, Lewis M. Rutherford, M. H. Sandford, F. H. Schermerhorn, F. W. Sheldon, Frederick W. Stevens, F. A. Stout, Henry A. Tailer, A. G. Thorpe, John J. Townsend, William R. Travers, Alexander Van Rensselaer, George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. A. L. Whiting, Marinus Willett, Miss Catherine L. Wolfe, George Tiffany, George R. Fearing, William Edgar, Dr. J. D. Odgen, W. W. Sherman, Mrs. Gilbet L. Beekman, H. W. Bruen, and Edward Cooper.

Those from Boston who will occupy houses are W. W. Tucker, G. W. Wales, S. F. Pratt, W. C. Rives, Prof. W. B. Rogers, C. Lyman, C. F. Lyman, R. M. Mason, E. S. Philbrick, Mrs. D. B. Greene, Mrs. Gardner Brewer, Gen. Casper Crowninshield, D. Sargent Curtis, Miss Ida E. Deacon, Quincy Shaw, Prof. Alexander Agassiz, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Frank W. Andrews, T. C. Appleton, Mrs. Richard Baker, Jr., and J. S. Barstow.

Fairman Rogers, Harry Ingersoll, and M. Cope, from Philadelphia, and E. W. Willard, Hugh T. Dickey, and Mrs. Julia B. Newberry, from Chicago, will occupy houses, as will also Prof. William Gammell, Robert H. J. Gammell, Joseph J. Cooke, Earl P. Mason, Dr. W. F. Channing, and Jacob Dunnell all of Providence.

The above is but a small part of those who will spend the season here, and the real estate agents have an unusually large number of unrented villas on their hands. Very many transient visitors are expected, and should they come the tendency will tend to lessen the demand for cheaper cottages. All the first-class houses will be rented. The hotel-keepers are confident that they will have a profitable season. Prices will be about the same as last year. The Aquidneck House opened a few days ago, and the Ocean House will be ready for the reception of guests about June 1.

New and elegant villas are now in course of erection for Mrs. W. W. Sherman and Miss Kate P. Wormley, of New-York, and William C. Rives, of Boston. The houses for Mrs. George C. Cram, of New-York, and Miss Susan Woolsey, ("Susan Coolidge,") and E. W. Willard, of Chicago, are completed. Little building, compared with years past, has been done since last season. Quite a number of contemplated buildings have been indefinitely postponed. Improvements which many owners intended to make during the Winter and Spring have not been made, much to the regret of the local population.

The means of transit to and from New-York, thanks to the Old Colony Steam-boat Company, will be far superior to what they have been in the past. In a few weeks the Old Colony and Newport, the Winter boats of the line, will resume their places, and run in connection with the floating palaces Bristol and Providence. The latter, during the Winter, were thoroughly overhauled at this place, and upward of seventy-five thousand dollars were spent upon them. The main decks of each boat have been replanked, calked, and sheathed, and both hulls have been overhauled, recalked, and sheathed. All defective portions of the hog-frames have been replaced with new timber, and considerable work has been done to the engines and boilers. A bulkhead has been built on the Providence, in place of the one which was washed away during a heavy sea, off Point Judith, on the last trip that she made last Winter, and the other bulkheads on both boats have been strengthened. New carpets have been laid in the gallery of each boat, and the furniture has all been newly upholstered. Attention has also been paid to the painting and decorating, and they both look as well as they did when they were first launched. The company will place the Newport and Old Colony on the line as soon as they have been overhauled. Heretofore they have never run but two boats. Fares will be reduced to compete with other lines, and arrangements are being made for excursion tickets to Philadelphia and back.

BORDER ATROCITIES.

The Leavenworth (Kan.) *Times* of the 23d inst. says: "The Pueblo *Chieftain* gives the particulars of the lynching of two horse-thieves near Dodge City, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, last Saturday night. The two men were taken by a mob to a patch of woods on Saw Log Creek. They were blindfolded, their arms pinioned, and placed in the centre of a circle. Then one of the 'vigilants' pulled a testament from one pocket and a bottle of whisky from the other, and exclaiming, 'Here, boys, is peace for the dead and consolation for the living' proceeded to read a chapter, while the bottle was passed from mouth to mouth, until its contents were exhausted. At the conclusion of this interesting ceremony the thieves were stretched up to the limb of a cottonwood tree, face to face, their feet almost touching the ground. Both were buried on the spot, in a shallow trench, and then the avengers returned to town, well satisfied with their day's work. The names of the unfortunates are Cole and Callahan. The father of the latter is a minister at Topeka."

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ARGUMENT IN IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASES —A COTTON CASE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following cases have been argued in the United States Supreme Court:

No. 217.—*New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Slatham and Dudley.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, and No. 218.—*Same vs. Lyons.*—These cases present the same questions and are argued together. The policies of insurance were taken out before the war, and the premiums were regularly paid until the war opened and the nonintercourse act was passed. Thereafter, the holders declare, the agencies in Mississippi were not provided with the proper receipts, and could not receive the premiums, and they were not paid in consequence. The company insisted that it was not bound to keep an agency in Mississippi, except only as a matter of convenience to the policy-holders, and that when the war commenced the holders could have changed their residences to States not at war with the Government, and could thus have paid the premiums if they had so desired. But as they did not so act they became enemies of the United States and of the company, and the policies were thereupon terminated. It was also maintained that, as the company is a mutual one, the insured became a member upon taking out his policy, and that the war dissolved this relation and terminated all liability on the part of the company. The court below decided in favor of the holders, and the cases are brought here for revision, where it is contended that impossibility of performance of the condition precedent to the continuance of the policy—the payment of the premium—does not, at law, prevent the loss of that which depends upon performance, nor will a court of equity relieve against the consequences of a breach of the condition. It is further contended that the policy was void because insurance of the property or lives of public enemies violates the laws of war, and becomes void. The policy, if a valid contract, continuing, is a valuable security, which increases the resources of the enemy. It is capable of being used as property and transferred from hand to hand. It is well settled that insurance on property of the enemy, existing at the commencement of war, becomes void. One reason for this is that a contract to indemnify an enemy against loss increases the resources of the enemy and tends to protract the war. There is no well-founded distinction between a promise to indemnify property and life. The life insurance policy also increases the resources of the enemy. In the case of the death of the insured citizen it gives an absolute right to a sum of money; and even though the amount cannot be realized until the close of the war, still it is an absolute right. It is submitted that the principle upon which the appellees rely would, in cases of long continued war, bankrupt the companies and thus destroy the interests of loyal citizens insured in them. This, it is urged, is fully shown by tables prepared by Mr. Shepherd Homans, a leading insurance actuary of the country. M. H. Carpenter, J. A. Garfield, Henry E. Knox, and Julien T. Davies for appellant; N. C. Snyder, J. F. Wister, W. S. Nugent, C. Rice, and George Cassey for appellees.

No. 988.—*United States vs. Raymond, Assignee.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This claim is prosecuted by the Assignee in Bankruptcy of the original claimant, one Maybim, who instituted it to recover the proceeds of 402 bales of cotton, claimed to have been taken in May, 1863, in Warren County, Miss., where raised. The Court of Claims found the seizure of the cotton and its transportation to Vicksburg, where it became intermingled with a great mass of other cotton shipped to that place, and subsequently sold at St. Louis and Cincinnati, and held that these facts established a presumption that the proceeds of the cotton in question constitute a part of the fund in the Treasury accruing from such sales. It is here insisted (as in case No. 907) that the cotton not being traced into the hands of any officer, civil or military, charged with the duty of keeping, forwarding, or selling it, judgment should have been rendered for the Government. It is also urged that the cotton was seized for, and appropriated to, military use, in forming defenses, &c., and that, therefore, the court had no jurisdiction in the case. It is further contended that the creation of a fund by throwing into it all the proceeds of cotton taken during the period of three years, and at different places, as was done by the court in these cases, is not warranted in law, nor as the legal result of the facts found in regard to seizures. It is also urged that the court had no authority to appoint a commissioner to trace the seizures of cotton and find facts, nor to adopt his findings. The duty of drawing conclusions of fact from evidence could not be delegated. Twelve other cases are heard with this. S. F. Phillips and E. B. Smith for the Government; Bartley & Jenner, H. S. Foote, and Joseph Casey for claimants.

THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK CASE.

The case of John H. Platt, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Market Savings Bank, against Matthew P. Bemis and William Van Name, was brought to a conclusion yesterday before Judge Larremore and a jury, in Part III. of the Supreme Court. The defendant, Van Name, formerly President of the bank, when put on the stand as a witness, gave evidence similar to that given by the other defendant on the preceding day. The following testimony was taken on his cross-examinstion and showed what an intelligent official he was:

Q.—What were your duties as President of the bank? A.—I don't know as I could say exactly.

Q.—Well, if you can't tell, who can? A.—Well, I was there to sign checks as the principal officer of the bank; I wasn't there to take charge of things generally, or of anything in particular.

Q.—Were you there merely as a figure-head and ornamental? A.—(Nodding approvingly.) Yes, that is about all.

The witness in continuing his testimony said he felt, of course, an interest in what was going on. When he signed checks in blank, however, he did not recollect ever looking at the stubs in the checkbook to find out what was done with them. In regard to the three checks in controversy, amounting to $100,009, the witness was sure he had not examined the stubs. The jury, after about a half hour's deliberation, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $58,406 78, that being the full amount claimed, with interest from July, 1869. John E. Parsons appeared for the plaintiff and Nelson & Cooke for the defendants.

SEQUEL TO A REAL ESTATE PURCHASE.

Judge Van Vorst, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, decided the case of John Farley against Simeon Farrell. The defendant purchased at auction some property belonging to the plaintiff, located at Sixth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second street. He gave back a purchase-money mortgage for $4,000, which it was attempted to foreclose. As an answer to the foreclosure the defendant set up that Farley had assured him that there was no assessment for prior improvements on the property at the time of the purchase. Farley assured him that in case there was any assessment he would take care of it. The deed to the defendant contained the usual covenant against incumbrances. It appeared that several assessments, amounting in all to $1,200, were afterward laid for improvements made prior to the purchase of the property. This amount was set up as a counter claim. The court holds that the verbal agreements of the parties go for nothing, as the intentions of the parties were presumed to be expressed in the deed which they made, and that the covenant against incumbrances contained in the deed was not a covenant to the effect that assessments should not afterward be laid for improvements made prior to the delivery of the deed. Judgment is therefore given for the plaintiff.

OBTAINING GOODS BY FALSE PRETENSES.

John F. Blandleye, a clerk formerly employed by Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., entered the establishment of Messrs. McCreery & Co., of Nos. 800 and 803 Broadway, yesterday, and representing that he came from the former firm induced the salesman to let him have $82 worth of underclothing. Having thus gained the goods by false pretenses, Blandleye left the store, got on the front platform of a Broadway car, and rode to the corner of Broome and Wooster streets, where he alighted, as did also Mr. Alexander M. Jackson, the Superintendent of Messrs. McCreery & Co., who, suspecting him, had resolved to watch his movements. Blandleye whistled, and was immediately joined by one John Bowers, who arrived in response to the signal. They both proceeded to a house on the corner of South Fifth avenue and Canal street, followed by Mr. Jackson, who then had them arrested by Sergt. Knight, of the Eighth Precinct. Upon being arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, the prisoners pleaded guilty, and were committed in default of $1,000 bail each. Blandleye, upon being questioned, stated that he had once been arraigned before Recorder Hackett, for a similar fraud on Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co., but had not been sentenced. Mr. Jackson having seen in the premises where the prisoners were captured, boxes which the firm had previously missed, is led to suspect that it is a regular depot for the reception of stolen goods, and will to-day apply for a warrant to search the house.

A STORMY MARITAL EXPERIENCE.

The case of Martin Bessenger against Dorothy Bessenger, was brought before Judge Barret in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. The parties were married about a year ago, and after a child had been born to them separated and lived apart. The wife then had her husband arrested for abandoning her. He gave bail, however, and was released, and then brought a suit for absolute divorce against her on the ground of adultery. The Referee reported in his favor and he had judgment entered on the Referee's findings. Judge Barrett informed the plaintiff's counsel yesterday that he must follow the Revised Statutes and not the code in the matter, and have the Referee's report confirmed by the court. The judgment entered was thereupon vacated.

ALLEGED SLANDER.

On the petition of Mary Biogiotti, a minor, Judge Spier, in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, appointed Joseph Bernabo as her guardian ad litem, to conduct a suit for slander in her behalf against one John Dalbert. The petitioner says that she is eighteen years of age and is the daughter of Raphael Biogiotti. She resides, however, with Peter Bulletti at No. 1,295 Third avenue. She alleges that Dalbert, on various occasions between Dec. 15, 1875, and Feb. 15, 1876, maliciously spoke of her in the presence of numerous persons in false and defamatory words, imputing to her unchastity and a lewd character. She was engaged to be married to Peter Bulletti, but he broke off the engagement in consequence of the slanders. She desires to sue for $2,000 damages, and, not being of age, asked for the appointment of a guardian. Her father is not competent to act as such, he being about sixty-six years of age and blind.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Speir in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, ordered the defendant in the libel suit of Augustin Daly against C. A. Byrne to strike out certain portions of his answer not amounting to a justification.

In the case of John Burns, who sued to recover $5,000 for the death of his mother, killed by stones thrown out of a blast set off by Alexander Leutze and John McKimm, contractors, the jury in Part II. of the Common Pleas gave the plaintiff a verdict for $2,000.

The jury in Part I. of the Superior Court yesterday brought in a verdict for the defendant in the suit of Van Buren Ryerson against Thaddeus Judson, which was brought to recover $15,000, the value of stock of the New-York Attrition and Pulverizing Company.

Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order of foreclosure and sale against the Four-in-Hand Club, Leonard W. Jerome and William R. Travers. The mortgage foreclosed was for $5,070, and covers two and one-half acres of ground near Fort Washington.

The case of William Smith against Charles L. Frost was brought to trial before Judge Sedgwick, in Part II. of the Superior Court, yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover $16,000 for ten first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquaqua Railroad Company, which, he alleges, were wrongfully converted by the defendant to his own use.

Frederick Reuel, charged with forgery at Hanau, Prussia, and whose extradition for trial is demanded, was again brought before United States Commissioner White yesterday for examination. The papers in proof have been received, but no opportunity has yet been afforded for their translation, and on this account the examination was adjourned for one week.

Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday refused a mandamus, injunction, &c., against Bertha Damm, and sixty-nine others, being the President and members of the Deutscher Frauen Kranken-Unterstützungs Verein. The remedies were sought by Lisette Weissburger, who claimed to be an expelled member. Judge Barrett said that the evidence showed that she had voluntarily resigned membership.

In the case of Johnson against Wardrop, decided yesterday in the Superior Court, Special Term, Judge Curtis holds t at the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas is the authorized agent of the County Clerk to take the bonds of the assignees of insolvents, and that assignments for the benefit of creditors are not to be set aside because the bond has been filed with the Clerk of the Common Pleas instead of with the County Clerk.

Application was made to Judge Barrett in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, in the much-litigated case of Gilman against Gilman, for allowances of five per cent. on the two amounts of $17,000 and $32,000, awarded out of the estate of the testator to two of his sons, after the case was carried up to the Court of Appeals. The application was opposed by Anna K. Gilman, the testator's daughter. Decision was reserved.

The trial of the case of the Central National Bank of Baltimore against the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool to recover $7,000, an amount overdrawn by the defendant's agent, was concluded yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Wallace. As it was at a late hour when the jury were charged, they were instructed to return a sealed verdict should they agree, which they had not up to a late hour in the evening.

Clews, Habicht & Co., in June, 1873, recovered judgment against William H. Paine for $13,000, which was returned unsatisfied. O. P. Buell was appointed Receiver of Paine's property, and made application to Judge Barrett yesterday for leave to sue Paine, which was granted. It appears that Paine, since the judgment was had against him, has received large amounts of money from sub-tenants of his under a lease of Nos. 5 and 7 Murray street.

A motion made by the plaintiffs in four of the suits of the Messrs. Goodsell against THE TIMES, was argued before Chief Justice Daly in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The motion was to have the defendants make their answers more definite and certain by alleging the names of persons and companies from whom the plaintiffs had extorted money. Chief Justice Daly denied the motion. The words "among others" preceding the names of some of these persons and corporations were stricken out by consent.

The case of Daniel Kalehar against the Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company was brought to trial before Judge Van Hoesen in Part I. of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The plaintiff sues to recover $5,000 for the loss of his child, aged seven years, killed by being run over by one of the defendant's cars last year. The defense is contributory negligence. The case is still on. Oscar Frisbie appears for the plaintiff, and Algernon S. Sullivan for the defendant.

BURGLARS SENTENCED.

Andrew Taylor alias Archibald Johnson, a colored waiter, about twenty-two years old, was arraigned by Assistant District Attorney Lyon, in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, to three indictments for burglary. On the 25th of March he stole about $150 worth of silverware from William H. Gale, of No. 10 East Forty-third street. On the 8th inst. he burglariously entered the premises of Sydney Cooper, No. 10 West Forty-sixth street, and carried away $105 worth of property. His last effort led to his downfall. He was found by Mr. Henry A. Gouge, of No. 45 West Fifty-first street, concealed behind some rubbish in his coal cellar, to which he had gained entrance through the sidewalk grating. As there was some two thousand dollars' worth of jewelry on the floor immediately above Mr. Gouge inferred that Andrew had felonious designs upon it, and immediately took him into custody. He pleaded guilty to all the charges yesterday, and was sentenced by Judge Sutherland to eight years' confinement in State Prison.

The same Judge sentenced to State Prison for ten years John Russell, of No. 44 West Fifty-fourth street, who, in company with Albert Johnson, attempted to rob the residence of William S. Mossman, No. 333 West Eighteenth street, on the 22d of March.

Judge Sutherland sentenced to State Prison for five years James Smith, of No. 340 West Fifty-second street, who burglariously entered the premises of N. R. Vail, No. 252 West Fifty-second street, on the 8th inst., and stole therefrom a quantity of clothing.

AN AGREEMENT SOUGHT TO BE ENFORCED.

The case of Robert H. Gamble against Thomas B. Coddington was brought to trial, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury, in Part II. of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday. The plaintiff, it appears, was the owner of 300 shares in the Florida Central Railroad Company. In 1870 the Board of Directors had initiated proceedings to place on the market $1,000,000 of the company's mortgage bonds, of the denomination of $1,000 each. These bonds were, by act of the Legislature, exchangeable with the State bonds, and the intention was to exchange them. On Dec. 1, 1870, before any of the bonds had been issued, the plaintiff obtained an injunction restraining the issue, sale, or transfer of the bonds. While the injunction was in force the defendant applied to the plaintiff to consent to a dissolution of the injunction. The defendant said at the time that he had been employed to consummate the sale of the State bonds which the company would have the right to acquire in exchange for its mortgage bonds. The defendant also agreed to pay the plaintiff $15,000 for his 300 shares of stock in case he gave his consent. The plaintiff consented and withdrew the application. The promised $15,000 were, however, not forthcoming and the plaintiff brings the present action for its recovery. The defendant claims he received the State bonds from Col. Houston who had them in custody, and whose orders he obeyed in the delivery of the bonds.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 26.—In Court of Appeals, Wednesday, April 26, the following cases were argued: No. 172, Wheeler vs. Reynolds; argued by James Van Voorhis for appellant; submitted for respondent. No. 173, Bell vs. Champlin; upon motion of S. Hand, of counsel for respondent, judgment ordered affirmed by default. No. 166, People vs. Flanagan; argued by George H. Foster, for appellant; Abel Crook and John Flanagan for respondent. No. 170, Frawley vs. The Flushing, &c., Railroad; argued by E. B. Hinsdale for appellant; S. Hand for respondent. No. 27, Arnot vs. Erie Railway Company; argued by W. W. MacFarland for appellant; John Murdock for respondent; case still on.

The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday, April 27, is as follows: Nos. 24, 33, 84, 94, 91, 155, 162, and 168.

DAMAGES AWARDED FOR TRESPASS.

The case of Paulina Oberwarth against Cochrane, McLean & Co. was tried before Judge Van Hoesen yesterday. The defendant, on Feb. 13, 1873, recovered a judgment in the Marine Court against the husband of the plaintiff for $290 77, and on the same day docketed the judgment in the County Clerk's office. Thereafter they issued an execution to one of the Marshals of this City who took, as was claimed, the property of the plaintiff and sold it to satisfy the execution. The plaintiff brought an action of trespass, and the defendants justified the seizure under the execution to the Marshal. After the evidence was all in, the court, on motion of the plaintiff, charged that the execution to the Marshal on a judgment of the Marine Court, docketed in the County Clerk's office, was a nullity, and the seizure wrongful; that it ought to have been issued to the Sheriff, who was the proper officer. On the question of damages, the jury found a verdict of $1,731 for the plaintiff. Blumenstiel & Ascher appeared for the plaintiff, and Reed & Drake and Mr. Carr for the defendants.

THE GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAY.

The case of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company against the Gilbert Elevated Railway came up for argument before Judge Speir in the Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, on a motion made by the defendants to have modified the injunction recently obtained against them so far as to allow them to set the foundations for the columns intended to support the road in the pits and excavations already made for them in Sixth avenue, between Forty-third and Thirty-ninth streets, and to fill up the excavations so as to restore the surface of the street to its former level. The application was based on the affidavit of William Foster, the President of the Gilbert Road, who averred that they had let the contract for the building of the road from Amity to Fifty-ninth street before the injunction was had, and that the contractors had entered upon the work, and had made excavations and openings in Sixth avenue between Forty-third and Thirty-eighth streets, intended to receive the foundations for the supporting columns. The pits were still open, he alleged, and the cast-iron and stone foundations to be placed in them were now on the grounds. After they had been put in the pits could be filled up and made even with the surface of the street. In opposition to the application the affidavit of Theron R. Butler, the President of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, was read. Mr. Butler states that the holes in the street at the time the injunction was granted were filled up with materials taken from them. None of them are now open. The holes now open were made during the week preceding the granting of the injunction, and the materials placed on the ground have been brought there since the injunction was had. The placing in the pits of the iron bases will be, he declares, a serious obstruction to travel, as they are to project above the level of the roadway. The making of the foundations will also delay the filling up of the pits, which seriously discommoded and interrupted travel. The cars on the Sixth avenue road, on the 24th inst., were interrupted for half an hour by a wagon getting into one of these pits. A long argument was then had in which Messrs. William M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choate represented the plaintiffs and James C. Carter appeared for the defendants. Judge Speir took the papers, reserving his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Barrett.

In the matter of Woodward.—Report confirmed, Guardian appointed and bond approved.

In the matter of Leverin.—The bond to August should be $4,000. The bond to Emil should be $5,500. The bond to Oscar should be $6,000. The bond to Theobald should be $7,000, and I want affidavits from proposed sureties specifying their real and personal property, with the incumbrances.

Motions Granted.—O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.; Moller vs. Moller et al., (No. 1;) Same vs. Same (No. 2;) Same vs. Same, (No. 3.)

Cortelyou vs. Mulock.—Motion granted for second Friday of May.

De Embil vs. Ramirez.—The motion to punish Carrington must be denied, but under the circumstances, without costs.

Ogden vs. Pettins et al.—The answer is adjudged to be frivolous, and judgment ordered accordingly.

Leech vs. Dunn.—There is no authority of law for this application, and it must be denied. The law provides a proper method of obtaining a discharge. If that is to show there can be immediate relief for the sick prisoner under chapter 299, Laws of 1873. He is entitled to proper treatment in an hospital, but not to his freedom.

Negbar vs. Booth.—There is no possible reason for ordering a jury trial in this case. It can be disposed of very readily by the court, at Special Term, and it is not a case where the opinion of a jury will be required in aid of the conscience of the court. Motion denied with $10 costs.

Weisgerber vs. Daum.—The plaintiff was not expelled. She resigned. The evidence against her on that point is so overwhelming as to have the full force of a written resignation. She requested to be dropped, and she was dropped; that is all. The motion for a mandamus must be denied with costs. The motion for an injunction and Receiver must also be denied, with costs, and the temporary injunction dissolved.

In the Matter of Durfee.—It would not be discreet to appoint a committee in this summary manner, nor to appoint any one without proper security under the rules and practice of the court. Let it be referred to Roscoe H. Chaining, Esq., to nominate a proper person, and to report as to the proper security and as the sufficiency of the proposed sureties.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company vs. Austin.—I am clear that the process was served upon the 22d, but the defendant may interpose answer on payment of costs before notice, $10 costs of motion, and all disbursements to date. The judgment execution to stand as security, and defendant, as a further condition, to accept short notice of trial for May, and to consent to cause going on the special Circuit calendar for first Monday.

Turner vs. McEwen.—The defendant's answer, if true, outlines a good defense, and it would be grossly inequitable and contrary to established practice to hold a default caused by the neglect of his attorney. The inquest and default must be opened on payment of $10 term fee, $10 costs of this motion, and the disbursements of the inquest. The cause to be set down for trial at an early day, to be fixed on the settlement of the order.

In the Matter of Leverin.—The bond can be in accordance with the memorandum, provided the sureties show abundant real estate.

Pessels vs. Pessels.—Report now confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Farley vs. Farrell; Gam et al. vs. Vilmar.—Judgments for plaintiffs. Opinion.

Blessing vs. Reilly et al.—Findings signed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Spier.

Daly vs. Byrne.—The pleas of justification to the libel in the first and second cause of action are bad and must be stricken out. The sixth paragraph of the answer must also be stricken out, being a repetition of a portion of the original answer, which was ordered to be struck out by this court. The plea in mitigation of damages must stand. Order granted in part and denied in part, as above indicated, without costs to either party. See memorandum.

Wood, Administrator, vs. Davies.—The motion that the defendant be permitted to serve an amended verified answer on the plaintiff's attorney in place of the original answer granted on payment of costs.

Dugan vs. Callaghan.—Order vacating order of the 11th of April, with $10 costs.

Mills vs. Gould.—Leave granted to plaintiff to serve complaint.

Gerry vs. Martin et al.—Ordered on Special calendar.

Koch et al. vs. Whitehouse.—Motion to resettle order denied.

Risley vs. Smith et al.—Remittitur filed.

Kuhn vs. The Western Union Telegraph Company.—Commission ordered.

Rowan et al. vs. Kelly et al.—Order denying motion for injunction.

Wood vs. Davis.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of Mary Biogratti for the appointment of a Guardian ad litem.—Order appointing Joseph Bernado Guardian ad litem for petitioner.

By Judge Curtis.

Burleigh vs. Center, Trustee.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer. Opinion.

Johnston vs. Wardrop.—Judgment dismissing complaint. Opinion.

By Judge Sanford.

Bensol vs. Gray.—Judgment for defendant dismissing complaint on the merits, with costs, and for the recovery by him of $500 and interest from May 1, 1871.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

De Seyor vs. Wade.—As this cause can be tried next month, and the right of the parties determined upon a trial by the merits, no damage can be received by the defendants in allowing the injunction to continue.

Ross, Jr., vs. Martin et al.—Decree entered.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Goepp.

Duriau vs. The Central Verein of the Hermaus Sohne.—Motion granted.

Frank vs. Broetz.—Attachment allowed.

Doubleman vs. Nicol.—Motion to consolidate granted.

Goodale vs. Hadley.—Motion referred to James C. Voorhes, Esq.

Montauyne vs. Wrisley.—Motion to overrule demurrer, and for judgment granted.

Woods vs. Beers.—Motion granted.

Defaults Noted.—Wilson vs. Cutler; Durand vs. Black; Pottieger vs. Guilfoyle.

Orders Granted.—Crocker vs. Chamberlin; Pfeiffer vs. Gutweiler.

Fredricks vs. Dansenfelser.—Motion denied; no costs.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.
1—Anthony vs. Bearup.
67—U. S. Rolling S. Co. vs. E. & P. Dispatch.
98—Jacobs vs. Miller.
104—Kitell vs. Jones.
123—Matter of Swartwout.
132—Holbrook vs. Hull.
133—Phil. and Read. C. and I. Co. vs. Butler.
138—Holbrook vs. Hull.
142—Maritime Bank vs. Moffit.
152—Faile vs. Reardon.
154—Curry vs. Witters.

Nos.
226—Edwards vs. Woodbury.
266—Greer vs. Robinson.
333—Niven vs. Niven.
366—Bennett vs. Wilson.
393—Bage vs. Astor Fire Ins. Co.
394—Matter of Butler.
395—Mears vs. Tweed.
406—Mills vs. Cramer.
408—Ungrich vs. Mears.
411—Funch vs. Merchant.
412—Atlantic W. L. Co. vs. Gautert.
415—Wronks vs. Elias.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Adjourned until Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned until Friday.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.
318—Lafond et al. vs. Deems et al.
338—Meyer vs. Schiffer et al.
355—Martin vs. Funk et al.
367—Manhattan L. Ins. Co. vs. O'Shea et al.
369—Halstead vs. Seaman.
371—Blackwell et. al. vs. Gray.
372—Blackwell et al. vs. Indig.
373—Blackwell et al. vs. Huskamp.
375—James vs. Cowing et al.
386—Groat et al. vs. Cooper.
406—Feldman vs. Welp et al.
408—Rawlinson vs. Cody et al.

Nos.
410—Murray vs. Armstrong et al.
411—Same vs. Same.
415—Delafield vs. Smith et al.
419—Ford vs. Conner et al.
420—Mittnacht vs Stauf et al
421—Ellis vs. Andrews.
32—Taylor vs. Thomas.
214—Joly, by Guardian, vs. Lacombe.
198—Ward vs. Krumm et al.
324—Clark vs. Waters et al.
46—Wallace vs. The Am. Linen Thread Co.
393—Vanderbilt vs. Dunseith et al.
93—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.
409—French, &c., versus O'Brien.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.
1045—Sadlier, sur., vs. N. Y. & Y. Fire Ins. Co.
1046—Sadlier, sur., vs. Safeguard Fire Ins. Co.
1047—Sadlier, sur., vs. Commercial Fire Ins. Co.
1052—Barras, Administrator, vs. Bidwell.
1041—Riddle, Receiver, vs. Crawford.
1941—Gans vs. The Mayor, &c.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.
899—Black vs. White.

Nos.
1017—Whitehurst vs. Johnson et al.
1018—Same vs. Same.
1058—The Marshall Horse-collar Co. vs. Williams.
905—Jessup et al. vs. Carnegie.
787—The Sun Print. & Pub. Ass'n vs. Tribune Association.
1050—Constantine versus Rockefeller, Exec'r.
1048—Cooper vs. Opdyke.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.
674—Coady vs. Erie Railway Co.
712—Harrington et al. vs. Sheville et al.
650—Townsend vs. Martin.
950—Macdonald vs. U. S. Security Co.
1037—Lawrence vs. Merrifield et al.
954—Thomas vs. Loaners' Bank of N. Y.
897—Schwarzwaelder vs. Constantine.

Nos.
2036—The People of State of New-York vs. Starkweather.
956—O'Hagan vs. Dillon.
1807—Gentil, Ex'x. vs. The Mech. & Tra. S. Ins.
957—O'Hagan vs. Dillon.
958—Same vs. Same.
838—Carpenter vs. Cushman.
722—Nuhn vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
968—Beach vs. Walker.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Van Hoesen, J.

Nos.
1098—Allen vs. James.
1784—McShane vs. Leask.
1755—Capron vs. Fallet.
1613—Staples vs. Strauss.
2074—Baker vs. Rodman.
2078—Ballantine vs. Wilson.
1522½—Taylor vs. Philip.
1131—McKinney vs. McClosky.
1267—Soringer vs. Saroni.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan.
2114—Garrison vs. The Mayor, &c.
1811—Abrahams vs. The Mayor, &c.

Nos.
1751½—Wood vs. The Mayor, &c.
956½—Krymborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
1658—Chemical Nat. Bank vs. Kolner.
1589—Howell vs. Smith.
706—Hunt vs. Roberts.
2079—Wuest vs. Seiler.
1697—Ball vs. Leavitt.
1097—Neffel vs. Lightstone.
1550—Benson vs. Brennan.
1718—Murray vs. Cassin.
889—Newkircher vs. Third Avenue R. R. Co.
2075—Kendrick vs. Blaney.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.
1478—Chase vs. Morey et al.
1810—Donelly versus The Mayor.
1812—Geibaur vs. World Mut. Life Ins. Co.
1825—Brill vs. The Mayor.
2059—De Groot vs. Crow.
1853—Brown vs. Patterson.
1857—Slote vs. Redfield.
1863—Lober vs. Dryfoos.
2407—Strong vs. Sproul.
1856—Cornell vs. Evans.
1924—Worster vs. 42d St. & Grand St. Ferry Co.
1938—Cassidy versus McClosky.
1944—Andrea vs. Bender.
1945—Rockwood vs. Bouton.

Nos.
1949—Anthony et al. vs. Bouton.
1950—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Lee.
45—McCauley, Adm'x, vs. Gans.
1586—Guental vs. Kaeh.
1968—Wisuschel vs. Koller.
1981—Langan vs. Berrian.
1931—Long vs. Brown.
2034—Kravitzky vs. Koening.
2035—Same vs. Same.
2055—Maloy vs. The Mayor.
2057—Cen. Stock Y. T. Co. vs. Esner.
2067—Duke vs. Ridder.
2069—Wesser versus The Mayor.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.
1654—Cosse vs. Bogart.
1405—Reynolds vs. Erie Railway Co.
1899—Tone, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
1900—Vogel vs. Adler.
1902—Corcoran vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
1904—Bernheimer vs. Putzel.
1822—Keating vs. Gapen.
2094—Wice, by g'd'n, vs. The Com. Fire Ins. Co
1988—Fruzza vs. Squadville.
2041—Solomon vs. Reed.

Nos.
1993—Schlag vs. Schlag.
1995—McKee vs. The Mayor.
1996—Same vs. Same.
2005—Hegle vs. Dinsmore.
2445—Oakley vs. The Mayor.
2047—Osborne vs. Sim.
2045—Camp, by g'd'n, vs. Lowenthal.
1994—Well vs. Doellner.
1907—Colligan vs. Wright.
2001—Connell vs. Weissheimer.
2091—Rosenstein vs. Jansen.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.
19—Hopper vs. N. Y. Colored Orphan Asy.

Nos.
28—Goodman vs. Searles, Administratrix.
6—Pealstrom vs. Bennett.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the Term.

MERINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Adjourned for the Term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Frank Thompson, robbery.
Lizzie Murphy, James McDonald, robbery.
James Eaken, John Eaken, William Fenton, rape.
Patrick Haley, felonious assault and battery.
James Harrison, burglary.
Albert Baker, burglary.
Elizabeth Wallace, grand larceny.

Edward Thomas, grand larceny.
James Wright, grand larceny.
Jenny Hawkins, grand larceny.
Thomas Lynch, assault with intent to steal.
Thomas Hines, petit larceny.
George Miller, petit larceny.

PARISIAN JOURNALISM.

A NEW NEWSPAPER AND ITS INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal on April 14: "A new journal—or, rather, an old one revived—the *Gazette*, has lost no time in anticipating the efforts of the innumerable sheets which are about to court the favor of definitive Republicans. With a gentleman at its head who was for many years the right-hand man of M. De Villemessant, editor of the *Figaro*, the *Gazette* very naturally inspired some distrust in the men of the Third Republic. But M. Alfred d'Aunay was not to be balked by such a trifle as his antecedents. He declared that after having passed the best days of his life with Bonapartists, Royalists, and the intimate friends of Henry Cinq, he had come to the conclusion that their morals and customs were not calculated to regenerate France. Henceforth he was a Republican, and those who dared to suggest that he was anything else would have to answer for their temerity in a mortal combat. Nobody, however, thought it worth his while to take up the challenge—perhaps because no one had any doubts as to the sincerity of a conversion so rapidly performed, and perhaps, also, on account of the very innocuous character of the political leaders published in the *Gazette*. Be this as it may, one thing is certain, and that is the enterprising spirit displayed by the new editor in the conduct of his journal. On finding that light political articles wherein the new régime was supported in the fantastic style proper to the *Figaro*, when it treats its readers to a political *hors d'œuvre* did not answer, M. D'Aunay ventured upon another tack. He offered to every six months' subscriber two books containing the history of the Revolution and the Empire by M. Thiers. The idea was by no means a new one, and yet some people who had never read the works, and thought it a good opportunity of giving a Republican tone to their library, bought the two huge volumes, and did not object to receive the *Gazette* into the bargain. Now there is no limit to the inventive genius of a journalist who has been trained by M. de Villemessant, and the veteran representative of the Parisian press was surely proud of his pupil when he saw on the walls of the city the following notice: 'Read in to-morrow's *Gazette* the article on a diamond, by M. Alfred d'Aunay.' What was still a mystery to the public could be none to the experienced eye of the editor of the *Figaro*. M. D'Aunay was going actually to hand over the counter a diamond ring to every one of his subscribers. Sure enough the next day the entire first page of the journal was taken up by an address to all the ladies of France, in which the writer promised that they should all wear a jewel of price if their husbands, brothers, and lovers would subscribe to the *Gazette* for the year. In the middle of the sheet were the different models of stones specially cut for those who patronized the paper. The gold ring and diamond could be had for fifty francs on the condition of receiving the *Gazette* for a whole year. Not only the first sheet of the journal which is daily filled with this interesting notice, carefully varied by the record of scenes between husband and wife on the subject of the gem, but the office of the *Gazette* in the Rue Drouot has been turned into a regular jeweler's shop. All signs of the newspaper have disappeared; nothing but diamonds are to be seen. Small crowds collect in front of the windows and gaze intently upon these wondrous stones. M. Gambetta's modern Athenians will now be able to wear rings on their fingers, and if the Republic lasts there is no reason why the *Gazette* should not supply them with all the other necessities of Athenian life. *Qui vivra verra.* It may be that M. D'Aunay is destined to become the victim of his passion for adorning Republicans, and that the extraordinary circulation of the new diamonds may render him unable to pay the expenses of his journal. *Abeit omen.*"

HISTORICAL CONVENTION.

The Missouri Historical Society, of St. Louis, proposes that a national historical convention be held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 1st of August next, and it recommends the propriety of electing three delegates at least from each historical society in the United States, and that the Governors of each State and Territory appoint two delegates at large to represent such States and Territories in the convention.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 26.

SENATE.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Mr. MCDONALD, of Indiana, submitted a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to forward to the Senate copies of all correspondence with the State Department not heretofore furnished or printed relating to the claims on which judgments have been rendered or that may now be pending before the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, arising from capture by the rebel cruiser Shenandoah. Agreed to.

THE SALE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Printing, called up the Senate bill to facilitate the printing of public accounts. He said the purpose of this bill was to allow the Congressional Printer to print and supply any person with public documents upon the payment in advance of the estimated cost of printing the same. The law, as it now stands, requires the payment of the estimated cost and ten per cent. additional. It was desirable to encourage the sale of public documents, which is the way they are disposed of in France, England, and other countries. The bill was passed.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT IN THE DISTRICT.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, called up the resolution submitted by him recently in regard to submitting the question of popular government in the District to a vote of the people of the District. He said that it had been stated that the people of the District did not desire a popular government here for the control of their domestic affairs. On the other hand, it had been averred that a large number of the people here did desire such a government, and to test that question he had offered the resolution submitting the matter to a vote of the people. He understood that there was a very respectable minority in the District who did desire that the District of Columbia be governed by Commissioners. He commented on the present form of government by Commissioners, and said he had the highest respect for and confidence in those gentlemen, but he believed such a form of government was injurious and contrary to the Constitution of the United States. The destruction of popular government here, and placing the control of 150,000 or 160,000 people in the hands of Commissioners, was an entering wedge against suffrage. It had already been quoted against Congress, and it would be used in States where a warfare was being waged against universal suffrage. The people of the District of Columbia were utterly powerless—as much so as the serfs of Russia.

Mr. BOUTWELL said that while he agreed with much that had been said by the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Morton,] yet he did not agree to his proposition. What did the Senator propose to do in case the qualified voters of the District declared they did not want a Government elected by the people? He argued that the Constitution of the United States had given Congress the exclusive power to govern this District, and in conclusion he submitted a resolution, as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Morton, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to prepare and report a bill for the government of the District of Columbia, the officers of which shall be chosen by the qualified voters of the District.

Pending discussion the morning hour expired and the matter went over.

SILVER COIN.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill to amend the laws relating to legal tender of silver coin.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, submitted an amendment to the second section, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange subsidiary silver coin of the United States for an equal amount of United States notes, as well as the silver dollars authorized to be coined by the bill, such notes to be retired and canceled, and not be again replaced by other notes. Ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

At the request of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the Silver bill was informally laid aside, and the Senate took up the bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education.

Mr. MORRILL said he started with the proposition that all of our public lands, which are hereafter to be sold and are not called for as free homesteads, should be held exclusively for educational purposes—purposes that tower high above and dwarf all others. Should any exception to this rule ever be suggested, let it then be considered on its merits. We have already given to States, without regard to their population, 140,000,000 acres of land for the support of common schools, and eighteen of the States thus aided have a school fund of $43,866,785. The Western or new States, as to common schools, would appear to have been liberally provided for. Our school population of five years of age to seventeen, inclusive, is 12,055,443, or nearly one-third of our entire population. Only about one-half of this number, or 6,545,112, attend schools of any sort, and among all of the four or five million of colored population only 180,372 attend school, or hardly enough to furnish a silver lining to a cloud so dark. Five million and a half of our population cannot write, and 4,500,000 cannot read. Of illiterate male adults, twenty years of age and over, we have 1,611,213, of which number 748,470 are whites. There are thus more illiterate voters among either white or colored than the usual majority of any party taking part at any national election. They are, therefore, the potent auxiliaries of all parties, the decisive make-weights, and must more or less control the destinies of the country. Can any happy augury of ages come to be drawn from these dismal facts?

The Government promised what it would do when it took charge of the land fund, and that promise cannot be avoided by the cranky plea that the Government has nothing to do with education. If Congress has a binding duty to perform relative to education—next to religion the highest concern of mankind—it also has a duty scarcely inferior in its scope as to the discharge of an important trust, no less than that of the disposal of the residue of our whole public domain in such a manner as will best promote the present and future welfare, moral and material, of a great, enterprising, and exacting people, and in strict accordance with the terms of our compact. The Southern States need all the aid we can properly grant, for both common schools and colleges, and they will still have to rely, in the race with their sister States and the world, largely upon their own efforts and enthusiasm to place themselves on the road to equal rank with those where educational institutions are more deeply rooted, and where they have already given promise of good and abundant fruit.

The States, it is true, have much to do, but the National Government, superior in its higher nature and wider scope, has more important work to do, having given to each State the guarantee of a republican form of government, a guarantee impossible of fulfillment, as our wisest men have never denied, without general and thorough education. To support the National Government and its honor, every citizen willingly stands ready to sacrifice not only property, but life itself, and shall it be said for this the Government is to do nothing in return? Are there no reciprocal duties? Stripped of personality, character, dignity, virtue, and moral elevation as a basis of governmental duties, what would there be left to love, or what that patriotism would rush to defend? What that a Christian would pray might be immortal? The character of a nation clearly does not altogether depend upon its geology, climate, soil, oysters, and terrapins, but very much upon its governmental and educational institutions, and upon that growth of manhood which is their ripened product.

Upon the broadest principles of the purest and most far-reaching economy, the friends of the present bill base its highest claims to public favor, and it cannot be put down by a hue and cry raised to crush measures of a far different character, with which it has neither kinship nor affinity. It may not improperly be claimed that this measure really plants the seed of a future harvest of revenue, and will in the end not only augment the productions of industry, and increase the wealth of the country, but that it will thereby add considerably to the receipts of the Treasury, which always rise or fall with the general prosperity; and beyond all this, so far as a broader education rapidly tends to multiply the number of letter-writers, or promote the interchange of ideas and courtesies, as well as of commodities, it may be expected to contribute something toward lifting up even the Post Office Department nearer to a self-supporting condition.

In conclusion Mr. Morrill said: I have endeavored to point out

First—That the fund to arise from all sales of public lands must hereafter be very inconsiderable. Whatever the extent of the public domains may be, it is growing less year by year, and the homestead demands, by foreign immigrants and by the hundreds of thousands of American citizens annually arriving at their majority, are steadily increasing. Surely the small driblets remaining to be actually sold ought to be consecrated, in accordance with the conditions set forth in our title deeds, to "schools and the means of education" for the permanent and universal benefit of the people.

Second—That more aid to common schools of a better type is needed in every quarter of our Union, and that it is much wiser to give to youth assurance and faith in a higher life than to provide dungeons for manhood.

Third—That the number of those who are being thoroughly educated is disproportionately small, and that colleges to which many more of all the industrial classes might resort are not only vitally important, but are loudly demanded by all those who do not hold an education to be a baneful luxury from which all the indigent and industrious, as so many born dunces, are to be excluded in the lump.

Fourth—That, while it is not proposed to divert any funds from the Treasury that will not yield a fourfold return, the objects aimed at are more precious than gold and silver, and a higher and more universal education will yoke neither the people nor the Treasury with poverty.

Finally, may I not invoke favor to such legislation as not infrequently makes men better than the law; that will tend to kindle a national passion to have Americans, as a whole, become the best educated of any people in the world; that will attach them more ardently to a free government than to any other known to mankind; that will inspire some ambition to excel in the arts of peace as well as in the arts of war, and bring forth that wisdom which gives security and progress to society, and which may serve to make our native land and its ever-increasing millions of people eminent in the future annals of time for all the virtues required to adorn character or race among the nations of the earth?

Mr. MAXEY, of Texas, submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Educational bill, and spoke at length in regard to the grants made for educational purposes, and in favor thereof. He referred to the advantages to be derived by the Southern States especially from a bill of this character. He explained the substitute submitted by him, and said it consecrated the net proceeds of the sales of public lands to the support of common schools, endowment of colleges, &c. It did not interfere with the preemption and Homestead laws. It distributed the money raised among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia according to population, and it in no manner interfered with the management of the schools and colleges, leaving that to the control of the States and Territories.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY FUND.

The bill and substitute were then laid aside, and the Senate took up the bill in relation to the Japanese Indemnity fund.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, at 3:20, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO PREVENT RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. WHITE, of Kentucky, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article from the Washington *Gazette* headed "Traitors in the Camp—Conspiracy of the House Employes to Defeat Retrenchment," charging the Clerk and his subordinates with lobbying against reductions in the Legislative Appropriation Bill, and with it a resolution directing the Committee on Rules to inquire whether such charges are true and whether any legislation is necessary to protect the House from undue influences by officers of the House.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, made the point of order that the paper read presented no question of privilege.

While the Speaker was examining the paper Mr. Randall withdrew the point, but the Speaker nevertheless ruled that though the charge in its nature and utter indefiniteness went to the verge to which any decent matter of privilege should go, still it did involve enough of substance to bring it within the rules and definition. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. WHITE then (as another question of privilege) sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter to himself containing some vague charge of poisoning against the Engineer of the House, the writer of which was subsequently appointed Assistant Engineer, and moved its reference to the Committee on Civil Service Reform. It was, however, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

ANOTHER LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Mr. GIBSON, of Louisiana, offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of nine to make a thorough investigation into the management and conduct of the Custom-house at New-Orleans, and of the offices of the Marshal, District Attorney, Assessor, and Collector of Internal Revenue, and of such other Federal officer as may be discovered to be implicated in wrong-doing and violation of law, and to suggest necessary changes and reforms, with power to sit in New-Orleans, and to report as soon as possible, and that the proceedings of the committee be published. The resolution was adopted.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then, at 1 o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox, of New-York, in the chair) on the Legislative Appropriation bill, commencing on page 43, with appropriations for the War Department.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

The proceedings were interrupted, and Mr. DOUGLASS, of Virginia, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Freedman's Bank, made a personal explanation in reply to an article in this morning's Washington *Republican*, speaking of the committee as a "star chamber inquisition," and publishing a letter from Mr. Leipold, one of the Commissioners of the bank, complaining that he had not been allowed to testify in reply to charges made against him by certain witnesses. He [Mr. Douglass,] did not think it surprising that a paper which has championed all the infamous rings of the District would champion this commissioner. He asserted that Mr. Leipold had had ample opportunity to vindicate himself before the committee, as he had been examined as a witness, and had been sworn to tell the whole truth, and if he had not vindicated himself it was his own fault.

CONSIDERATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE BILL RESUMED.

The consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was then resumed.

After getting as far as page No. 59, leaving only eight pages to be disposed of, the committee rose.

Mr. WELLS, of Missouri, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill, made a report recommending that the Senate recede from three of its amendments, and that the House concur in three other of its amendments, none of them of any importance. The report was concurred in.

The House at 5:30 adjourned.

PRUSSIAN LIFE.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes to that journal: "A case which recently came to light here through the courts throws a singular light upon one phase of Prussian life. Some time since a non-commissioned officer of a regiment stationed at Königsberg committed suicide, and just before the act wrote a letter to a Berlin journal explaining his motive. He had previously published certain facts highly discreditable to two officers of his regiment, and from that time they had persecuted him with every form of military cruelty that the superior can visit upon the subaltern. No opportunity was offered to him to prove his charges, and the standing of the officers screened them from any investigation. Life, therefore, became intolerable to the poor man, and he decided on suicide. The allegations against the two officers—a Paymaster and, I believe, a Lieutenant—were repeated in the testamentary letter. But as soon as this was published the entire line and staff of the regiment—which seems to have been less solicitous about vindicating its honor so long as the accuser lived—hastened on this posthumous publication to prosecute the newspaper for libel. The cause came before the Civil Court here, and, much to the surprise of all parties, the journal was acquitted. It proved the truth of the allegations. In general, in cases where military honor is concerned, the courts reject the offer to prove facts as immaterial, and condemn as an injury the publication even of truth which affects the reputation of officers. The journal proved its case, and was acquitted. In the case of the Lieutenant, it was satisfactorily proved that he had accepted an allowance for the maintenance of one of his horses, and then fed the beast on the regimental forage. Several other petty delinquencies of this sort, not important in themselves, but enough to show a spirit which, with greater opportunities, would have committed more imposing frauds, were proved against the son of Mars. The charge against the Paymaster was that he had accepted a fee of four per cent from a tardy contractor, to whose offense he agreed for that sum to close his eyes. In this case the facts were not thoroughly investigated, for the court found that the story was current in the regiment, and that this warranted the poor suicide in making it public. I have not heard that the two officers have been dismissed or punished."

THE DIAMOND KING'S WEDDING.

Recollection of the Albany *Journal's* famous account of the wedding of De Souza Cabral, of Diamentina, Brazil, was revived recently by the return of a package of 645 dead letters from Brazil to the Post Office in this City, all directed to that fictitious individual. The writer of the story conceived the laudable idea of obtaining possession of these letters through the agency of the Postmaster at Albany, but he has been bitterly disappointed, as appears from a letter from Postmaster General Jewell, who writes:

"In reply, I have to say that while I have no doubt that Mr. McElroy's statement is true in every particular, it is impossible to grant his request, as the letters have all been opened in the Dead Letter Office and returned to the writers. These letters averaged twenty a week from the New-York office alone, and probably as many more from the other exchange offices. The writers represented every condition in life, but while all parts of the Union were well represented, the South furnished the largest contingent. With characteristic directness the gifts or loans asked were usually large, while in one instance the writer of the letter would have been grateful for a sufficient amount to purchase a sewing-machine. This was the smallest sum asked for. Sons of aged and infirm parents, clergymen, invalids, men who had failed in business, all with the same childlike faith, looked to the Diamond King for relief, and seemed confident that the trifle they asked would be surely forthcoming. Many inclosed postage stamps for return postage; others inclosed photographs only to have the clerks who returned the letters wonder at the credulity of the writers, and wish they could tell them to place more reliance upon their own efforts than upon the liberality of others. I give you these particulars for the benefit of Mr. McElroy, and have only to add that these letters could not have been delivered to him under any circumstances, as the law requires that in case the party addressed cannot be found, the letters shall be returned to the writers. It so happened in this case that the addresses of the writers were very full and unmistakable."

ROCHESTER TELESCOPE.

The Rochester *Express* says: "The site of the observatory, in which the new telescope for the Rochester University is to be placed, has been staked out, and the building will be commenced immediately. It will be located about three hundred feet east of the main University building—Anderson Hall. The building, which it is expected will be finished within two months, will be sixteen feet in diameter, of wood, iron-sheathed, and will have a revolving dome. The telescope is now being manufactured by the maker of the large telescope at the Smithsonian Institute. It is the gift of J. B. Trevor, Esq., of Yonkers, the gentleman who has done so much for the Baptist institutions in Rochester. The cost will be $1,500. It will be the largest size portable telegraph, the object glass being six and one-quarter inches in diameter; will be equatorially mounted, but without the clock-work, which can be put in at any time at a cost of a few hundred dollars. It is the intention not to run the pedestal down to the solid rock, but to leave a cushion of earth beneath, so that the trains on the New-York Central Railroad, which pass not very far distant, will not jar the instrument."

INSURANCE INTERESTS.

CONVENTION OF UNDERWRITERS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL BOARD—ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT OAKLEY—STARTLING FACTS REGARDING INCENDIARISM—REPORT OF THE TREASURER AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The tenth annual session of the National Board of Fire Underwriters began yesterday at the hall, No. 156 Broadway. Mr. Henry A. Oakley presided. On calling the roll it was found that forty-six companies were represented. The Treasurer's report was read, showing that for the year ending April 1 the receipts from all sources were $134,229 33, and the expenditures $133,376 66, leaving a balance on hand of $852 67. President Oakley then delivered an address, in which he called attention to the fact that the board had just closed its decennial year. It had, he said, been the pioneer in many wise and salutary laws relating to the preservation of life and property from fire. When the board was first organized not more than twelve or fifteen places had introduced steam into their fire departments. To-day no less than 275 cities, towns, and villages have steam fire-engines in use, while ninety places have efficient fire-patrols, seventy-eight have paid fire departments, sixty-five public water-works, and eighty-seven an efficient water supply by gravitation. The number of insurance companies has largely increased, while the capital engaged in the business, which in 1866 was $44,410,000, has been augmented to $55,883,000, notwithstanding a loss of over fifteen millions by the great fires of 1871-2; this is exclusive of the large amount of foreign capital which has in the last ten years found its way to our shores. The premium receipts, which in 1865 amounted to about $29,529,000, during the past year were $64,900,000, while the losses, which in the same year were $17,265,000, have increased only to $31,960,000, and as showing the advance of the country in material wealth, the amount covered by insurance, which in 1865 was $3,428,000,000, now amounts to $6,273,000,000. The receipts for premiums during the ten years of the board's operations amounted to $510,872,000, while the previous ten years, seven only of which have we any official records of, showed gross receipts of $168,868,000. During the same period the companies still in existence paid $275,212,000 in losses. The business began its advance soon after the formation of the board, and its greatest prosperity has been in the years when the operations of the board were carried out with the fullest integrity. Mr. Oakley then referred to the business of the past year, which, he said, had not decreased, in spite of the inactivity of general commerce. The capital employed for the year was $55,383,020. On this the dividends of the New-York State companies averaged 13 71-100 per cent., while those of other States averaged 13 21-100. The amount of premiums received during 1875 by American companies was $49,808,257; by foreign companies, $10,808,472; total, $60,616,729, or a decrease of $1,028,474, as compared with 1874, or about 1 70-100 per cent. Of this amount there was paid out for losses $28,590,623, an increase of $2,391,309 over 1874. In addition to the above $4,306,338 was received by the same companies for inland and marine premiums, and $3,375,748 paid out for losses, or an average of 78 39-100 of such receipts on this class of business. The total receipts for premiums were $64,923,067, and the total losses paid, $31,966,371, or 49 24-100 per cent. The percentage of expenses upon the whole premium receipts for 1875 was 31 52-100, against 30 64-100 in 1874. The sum of $5,594,991 was added to the assets of the American companies during the year. If from this amount is deducted the deficit of $3,824,867 shown last year, there is, as the grand result of the business since 1872, a surplus beyond payments (after paying to the stockholders of companies an average dividend of 10 74-100 per cent. for the time) of $1,770,124, or 3 21-100 per cent. upon the capital.

Mr. Oakley then called attention to the matter of local boards and agents. In many places, he said, the demoralization among agents had caused much trouble. During the year twenty-nine trials had been held by the board's Supervising Agents, resulting in the conviction of 121 local agents. Reference was made to the laws affecting insurance and to the burdens imposed on insurance companies in nearly all the States, and the formation of a permanent and effective bureau within the board, for mutual defense, was advocated. Of incendiarism and arson, Mr. Oakley said that the number of rewards offered from the fund for the conviction and punishment of incendiaries has been 339, aggregating $156,925. Thirteen rewards had been claimed and allowed.

Reference was then made to the construction of buildings, which, said Mr. Oakley, show that architects and owners have now become aware of the necessity of building a better class of structures than those formerly put up. A comparison was also made between the buildings in Europe and our own, the former being much the more solid, durable, and indestructible by fire. The large number of fires in English mills Mr. Oakley traced to the use of mineral and earth oils as lubricants, a subtle vapor being evolved therefrom by the heating of the machinery. Mr. Oakley concluded his address with a brief sketch of the rise and progress of fire insurance in the United States.

At the conclusion of the President's address, on motion of Mr. Howard, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to consider and report upon the topics and recommendations of the address: Messrs. D. A. Heald, R. D. Alliger, M. Bennett, Jr., G. H. Bigelow, W. G. Crowell, Denny, and De Wolf.

Reports of the Finance Committee on Assessments, of the Executive Committee and the General Agent, were read, but they presented no points of general interest. A report of the Committee on Fire Departments and Patrols was also presented, in which the committee, though they acknowledge the great benefit of fire patrols, refer to the great and increasing expense of maintaining them, and express some doubt as to the future. In regard to water supply the report states that this City has not sufficient for its protection. The following committee was appointed by the Chair to nominate officers for the ensuing year: Messrs. Walton, New-York; Kellogg, Hartford; Arnold, Providence; Smith, Chicago; Lockwood, English companies; Davis, Philadelphia; Townsend, Albany.

The Committee on Incendiarism and Arson then presented a report, of which the following are the important points:

Your committee have received 184 reports from the circulars issued, embracing stock and mutual companies from almost every state and the Provinces, and while the entire reports are not as definite as we could wish, we have sufficient information to conclude that at least thirty-five per cent. of the number of fires for 1875 originated from the incendiary torch, and fifty-five per cent. of the whole property destroyed is the result of that cause. Now, with these startling facts before us, that out of the total amount of property burned in the United States and Canada in 1875 amounted to $86,000,000, nearly $50,000,000 of it was caused by the work of incendiaries, you may well ask what can be done to lessen this great evil. The plan at present pursued of offering rewards by the National Board for convictions in specific cases, after fire has occurred, has had its good effect, and several arrests have been made. But this does not seem to reach far enough to check the growing evil. Your committee are of the opinion that if a standing reward was offered in every town and city for the arrest and conviction of any and all incendiaries, it would increase vigilance on the part of all detectives, police, and other officials whose duty it is to protect property and arrest offenders. It would seem to us that as soon as it became notorious throughout the land that any man instrumental in arresting and convicting an incendiary would be paid a reward of from $500 to $1,000, property would be better watched and incendiary fires would surely decrease. It is not our purpose to advise the National Board to offer standing rewards, for we hardly think it comes within their province; but it is our aim to impress the people and officers in towns and States of the importance of offering rewards as above stated; also to ask the National Board to request the several local boards to do all in their power to bring about the offering of standing rewards in their respective towns and cities.

After these reports had been discussed and some routine business disposed of, the board adjourned to 10:30 A. M. to-day.

WITH A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* of the 24th inst. says: "In March last we published a short item in relation to the attempted suicide at Wauseon of Henry Meiley, formerly of Republic, Seneca County. It was supposed at the time that Meiley could not live longer than a week at most, as the wound which he had made was a very dangerous one. The circumstances are briefly these: Last February Meiley moved from Republic to Wauseon and bought a stock of groceries. Business was dull there, and he became discouraged. He had indorsed paper for relatives previously, and on the day before he made the attempt upon his life he was notified that his relatives could not meet their obligations. The amount was $1,200. The next morning he went to his store and placed the muzzle of a revolver to his right temple and lodged a bullet in his brain. The surgeons could not extract the ball because they were afraid to probe for it. We learn that after a short confinement to his bed Meiley has so far recovered from the effect of the wound that he walks about, attends to a few business matters, and suffers scarcely any from his injury. He seems to be improving every day, and is in much better spirits than before. The injection of cold lead into his head seems to have cured him of his despondency, but the remedy will scarcely do to recommend in all cases of the blues. Meiley is about forty-five years of age, and has a wife and several children. He owns $86,000 worth of well-improved land near Republic, and has considerable other property besides. In all he is probably worth $100,000."

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—William H. Grant and Francis X. Brosseau, formerly law partners, were arrested here to-day on a bench warrant issued from Judge Cartter's court, in Washington, charging them with complicity with one Lippincott in issuing fraudulent Sioux half-breed scrip, whereby the Government was defrauded of a large amount of money and many hundred thousand acres of land entered fraudulently. Grant and Brosseau will be taken to Washington.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Western Union	66¼
500	do	66⅛
900	do	66
100	do	65⅞
1200	do	66
400	do	66⅛
800	do. s3.	66
600	do	66
600	do	65⅞
400	do. s3.	65¾
600	do	65⅞
500	do. b60.	65⅞
1200	do	65¾
1700	do	65⅝
350	Mich. Central	52¼
200	do	52⅛
600	do	52
400	do	51⅞
500	do	51¾
700	Pacific Mail	21½
900	do	21⅝
700	do	21¾
700	do	21⅝
1800	do	21½
400	do. b3.	21⅝
500	do	21½
300	do	21⅜
400	do	21¼
500	do	21⅛
400	do	21
200	do. s3.	20¾
100	do	20⅞
100	do. b3.	21
1000	Union Min'g Co.	1⅝
100	Erie Railway	16
200	do	15⅞
300	do	15¾
100	do	15⅝
130	N. J. Central	96
1600	Lake Shore	56¼
700	do	56⅛
1500	do. s3.	56⅛
1200	do	56¼
400	do. s3.	56⅛
100	do. s3.	56
20	do	56¼
1600	do. s3.	56
1400	do. s3.	55⅞
700	do	55⅞
100	St. Paul	38¼
300	do	38
100	do	38⅛
100	do	38¼
100	do	38⅛
500	do. s3.	38
100	St. Paul Pref.	63⅝
100	do	63½
100	do. s15.	63⅜
100	North-western	39¾
100	do. c.	39⅝
200	do. s3.	39⅝
100	do	39⅜
100	St. L. & K. C. s3.	5¼
100	Del., Lack. & Wes.	106⅞
200	do. c.	106⅞
70	do	107
100	do. s3.	106½
100	Ohio & Miss	16¾
20	do	16½
100	do. c.	16⅝
600	do. s5.	16½
100	do	16½
100	do	16⅜
100	do	16¼
100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.	29

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	121⅜
59,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 b3.	121⅜
$10,500	U.S. 5s, 1881, reg. 12.	117½
10,000	U.S. 5s, 1881, coup. 12.	118⅞

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Mo. 6s, L. bds.	105⅛
1,000	Ill. C. 6s, '79	103½
20,000	Dis. of C. 3.65s. b.c.	68¾
2,000	C., B. & Q. C. 7s.	111½
1,000	Mil. & St. Paul, LaC. Div.	101¼
10,000	N. W. C. C. G.	91¼
4,000	do	91⅜
10,000	M. & Es. 1st C.	107½
5,000	Mor. & Ess 2d.	110
6,000	Un. Pac. 1st	104⅝
2,000	do	104½
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	109½
2,000	R., W. & Og. Con. 1st	91
1,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st. b.c.	100
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 2d.	77
3,000	W. U. T. C. 1900.	102½
5,000	Alt. & T. H. Inc.	73
5,000	O. & M. 2d.	69
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s. c.	110¼
15	Am. Ex. Bk. ex d.	110
10	Bk. of N. Amer	95
100	Del. & Hud. Can.	109¼
50	do. b.c. opg.	110
30	do	110
6	Wells-F. Ex. b.c.	87½
7	Amer. Express	61½
10	do. b. c.	61¼
100	U. S. Express. b.c.	68
100	do	68¼
800	W. U. Tel. b. c.	65⅝
1600	do	65¾
300	do	65⅝
200	do	65½
900	do	65⅝
100	do. b3.	65¾
800	do	65⅝
700	do. s3.	65½
500	do. b3.	65⅝
100	do. s5.	65½
500	do	65⅝
300	do. b3.	65⅝
100	do. s3.	65⅝
100	do. s5.	65⅝
150	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	112⅛
200	Erie Railway. b.c.	15⅝
200	St. L., K. C. & N. b.c.	5½
100	St. L., K. C. & N. Pref. b.c.	29
13	N. Y., N. H. & H. b.c.	156
100	Chi. & Alton. b.c.	99
110	Mor. & Ess. b.c.	102
9	do	102¼
200	Ohio & Miss. b.c.	16⅜
600	do. s3.	16¼
600	do. s3.	16⅛
400	do	16⅛
900	do. s3.	16
300	do	16
200	do	15⅞
500	do. s3.	16
100	Pacific Mail. b.c.	21
100	do	21⅛
500	do	21¼
500	do	21⅜
300	do	21¼
700	do. s3.	21⅛
1800	do	21
500	do. b3.	21
300	do	20⅞
400	do	21
100	do	21⅛
200	do	20⅞
600	do	20¾
100	do	20⅞
500	do	21
700	do	20⅞
36	do	20½
300	do. b3.	21
400	do	21
100	do	21⅛
200	do. s3.	21⅛
500	do	21
300	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	55⅞
1400	do. s3.	55⅞
1400	do. s3.	55¾
1100	do	55¾
800	do	55⅞
500	do. s3.	55¾
300	do. s3.	55⅝
300	do	55⅝
1700	do	55½
500	do. s3.	55⅜
400	do	55½
100	do. s4.	55⅜
400	do. b3.	55½
400	do. s3.	55½
100	do	55⅝
100	do. b3.	55¾
100	do	55¾
100	do. s3.	55⅝
500	do	55⅝
100	Chic. & N. W. b.c.	39¼
25	do	39
100	Mich. Cen. b.c.c.	51¾
300	do	51⅞
100	do. c.	51⅞
300	do. b3.	52
100	do. s3.	51⅞
200	do	52
300	do	51¾
100	do	51⅞
200	do	52
200	do	52⅛
100	do. b3.	52⅛
100	Panama. b.c.	130
100	Cle. & P. Gt'd. b.c.	94¼
7	Cen. R. of N. J. b.c.	96⅜
200	Chi. & R. I. b.c.	103⅞
500	do	103¾
200	Chi., M., & St. P. Pf. b. c.	63½
100	Del., Lack. & W.	106½
140	do. b.c.	106½
98	do	106¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$20,000	D. of C. 3.65s.	68¾
50	N. Y. C. & Hud.	112
500	Erie Railway. s60.	15½
1600	West'n Union	65⅝
800	do. s3.	65½
700	do	65½
100	do. b3.	65½
900	do	65⅝
100	do. s3.	65⅝
1800	do	65¾
100	do. s4.	65¾
500	Pacific Mail	20⅞
700	do. b3.	21
100	do	21
500	Mich. Central	52
100	do	52¼
100	do	52⅜
100	do. c.	52⅜
100	Pittsburg	94
100	Lake Shore	55⅝
500	do. s3.	55½
200	do	55½
1300	do	55⅜
100	do. s3.	55⅜
100	do. s3.	55½
300	do	55⅝
1000	do	55⅝
200	Union Pac. s3.	64
200	Del., Lack. & Wes.	106½
100	St. Paul. s4.	38
100	do	37⅞
200	do	38
100	St. Paul Pref.	63⅝
100	Ohio & Miss	16
30	Morris & Essex	101½
50	Pac. R. of Mo.	13⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$6,000	U.S. 6s. '81. R.	121⅝
5,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C.	122⅝
10,000	U.S. 5-20R. '65.	115
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119
$6,000	U. S. 10-40 R.	117⅞
5,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40C.	118¾
30,000	U. S. 5s, R., '81.	117½
1,000	U. S. 5s, C., '81.	119

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	M. & St. P. 7s. G.	99½
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st, La C. div.	101¼
1,000	M. & St. P. C. S. F.	88
2,000	Long D'k. bds.	107½
5,000	North Mo. 1st.	95¾
1,000	Cen. Pac. 1st, San Joa. bch.	90½
1,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G.	100
1,000	P. R. of Mo. 1st.	90
100	Prod. Con. Land & Pet. Co.	111¼
80	D. & H. C. b.c. s3.	110
100	W. Un. Tel. b.c.	65⅜
300	do	65⅞
300	do. s3.	65¾
1700	do	65¾
5	Wells-Fargo Ex	86½
500	Pac. Mail. b.c. b3.	21⅜
600	do. s3.	21⅜
800	do	21¼
200	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	112
200	do	112⅛
25	U. S. Express. b.c.	67¾
1800	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	55¾
50	do. s3.	55⅞
1400	do. s3.	55¾
100	Un. Pacific. b.c.	64
500	Chic. & N. W. b.c.	39½
5	C. R. of N. J. b.c. opg.	97
300	C., Mil. & St. P. b.c.	38⅛
400	do	38¼
400	do	38⅜
100	C., M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	63⅞
100	do. b3.	64¼
100	Del., L. & West. b.c.	106¾
200	do	106⅞
240	do	107
100	do. b3.	107
364	do	107¼
14	N. Y., N. H. & H.	155
30	Ohio & Miss. b.c.	16
500	do	16¼
100	do. b30.	16¼
200	Mo., Kan. & T. b.c.	11¼
100	StL, KC & NPf. b.c.	28½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000	D. of C. 3.65s.	68⅞
1,000	L. & Nash. Con.	92¼
10,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	69
5,000	N. Y. C. 1st. Cou.	121
25	Cent. Nat. Bank	101½
200	Union M. Co. s60.	1½
225	do	1⅝
100	Consol. Coal	40½
100	do	40¼
100	do. s60.	40
800	Western Union	65¾
300	do. s3.	65⅝
600	do	65⅝
100	do. s7.	65½
100	do. s3.	65⅝
100	do. s4.	65⅝
1600	Pacific Mail	21¼
1100	do	21⅛
700	N. Y. C. & Hud.	112
20	Mich. Cen	51⅞
100	do. s3.	52⅛
100	U. S. Express	68½
800	Lake Shore	55⅝
600	do. s3.	55½
500	do	55½
300	do	55⅝
500	do. s3.	55⅝
77	Pittsburg	94¼
5	N. J. Central. opg.	97¼
5	do	97¼
100	do	97⅛
200	St. Paul	38¼
7	St. Paul Pref	64
100	do	64¼
53	Del., Lack. & W.	107½
100	Ohio & Miss. s3.	16¼
100	do	16¼
100	Han. & St. Jo. b3.	16
60	Morris & Essex	102
10	Chic. & Alton	99½
10	Chic. & Alton Pf.	103½

WEDNESDAY, April 26—P. M.

There was a marked diminution in the volume of business at the Stock Exchange to-day, the total transactions reaching only 103,000, against 158,000 shares yesterday. The great bulk of the business was confined to three stocks—Lake Shore, Western Union, and Pacific Mail—the balance of the market being dull. During the forenoon the tone of speculation was weak, and prices declined from ¼ to 1 ₱ cent., with the greatest fall in the stocks mentioned above. Pacific Mail declined from 21¾ to 20¾, Lake Shore from 56¼ to 55⅜, Western Union from 66¼ to 65½, Ohios from 16¾ to 15⅞, Michigan Central from 52½ to 51¾, St. Paul common from 38¼ to 37⅞, preferred from 64 to 63½, and North-western common from 39¾ to 39¼. Subsequently there was a rally of ¼ to ¾ ₱ cent., and the market became dull during the afternoon. At the close Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, New-Jersey Central, and Panama were at the best prices of the day, but otherwise the general market was off, and closed lower than last evening for the active speculative shares.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to-day the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Oliver Ames, Elisha Atkins, Benjamin E. Bates, Albert B. Chandler, F. Gordon Dexter, Sidney Dillon, G. M. Dodge, Thomas T. Eckert, Jay Gould, William H. Guion, C. P. Huntington, Christopher Meyer, S. M. Mills, J. H. Mortimer, C. J. Osborne, G. G. Sampson, James D. Smith, W. J. Syms, Henry M. Taber.

The money market, though easy, was a little more active than of late. The afternoon business was chiefly at 3½@4 ₱ cent., the former having been the closing rate. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½ to 6 ₱ cent. The national bank notes received at Washington to-day for redemption amounted to $500,000. The Sub-Treasury here paid out to-day $18,000 silver coin to applicants at the building and $51,000 on drafts from Washington.

The foreign advices were not especially important. The Bank of England gained £12,000 sterling, and the demand for discounts at London was reported as being unusually small. Consols were steady, and at the close were quoted at 95½, as on yesterday. United States bonds were a fraction lower for Old 1865s and 1867s, and higher for 10-40s and New 5s. Old 1865s closed at 103⅝@103¾, 1867s at 109½@109¾, 10-40s at 107¼, and New 5s at 106¼@106⅜. At Frankfort United States New 5s were steady at 102@102⅛.

The sterling exchange market was steady on a reduced amount of business. The selling rates remain at $4 86¾@$4 87¼ for bankers' 60 day bills, and $4 89¼@$4 89½ for demand.

There was little animation in the Gold Room, and the market ruled steady at 112½@112⅝, the former being the opening and closing quotation. The steadiness in the price was somewhat remarkable, in view of the announcement from Washington that the Treasury would begin to-morrow the prepayment of the May interest, amounting to over $10,000,000, without rebate, and the fact that the gold proceeds of the Geneva award bonds will be sold at the same time. To-morrow, also, will be commenced the payments into the Treasury for the $5,883,000 new 5 per cents. sold on Monday. The rates on gold loans were 1 ₱ cent. for carrying and flat to 2 ₱ cent. for use. The steam-ship Abyssinia sailed for Europe to-day with $19,000 silver bars.

There was a considerable decrease in the volume of business in Government bonds to-day, but prices were well maintained. The large sales of yesterday by the German bankers enabled some of the bankers to fill the heavy orders, which would otherwise have resulted in a marked advance in prices. Railroad bonds were firm on a fair investment inquiry, but the market was quiet. In State bonds there was no feature of interest.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1876.

Gold receipts	$552,495 89
Gold payments	1,428,088 86
Gold balance	46,851,600 70
Currency receipts	1,435,550 59
Currency payments	1,995,085 43
Currency balance	35,954,214 40
Customs	320,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	1,250,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 26.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American Gold	112⅝	112⅝
United States 5s 1881, coupon	118⅞	118⅞
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121⅜	121¼
Bills on London	$4 86¼@$4 87¼	$4 86¾@$4 87¼
New-York Central	112¼	112
Rock Island	103¾	103⅞
Pacific Mail	21½	21⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	38⅜	38¼
Milwaukee and St. Paul Preferred	64⅛	64⅛
Lake Shore	56¼	55⅝
Chicago and North-western	39¾	39½
Chicago and North-western Pref	59	59
Western Union	66¼	65⅝
Union Pacific	64	64
Toledo and Wabash	3	2⅞
Delaware, Lack. and Western	106½	107¼
New-Jersey Central	96	97⅛
Panama	128	130
Erie	16	15⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅝	16¼
C., C., and Indiana Central	4⅝	4¾
Harlem	137	138
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	16
Hannibal and St. Joseph Preferred	24½	24½
Michigan Central	52½	52⅛
Illinois Central	97½	97⅛
Missouri Pacific	14	14

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold were as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	112½	112	1,300
Erie	16	15⅝	1,400
Lake Shore	56¼	55⅜	29,400
North-western	39¾	39¼	1,100
Rock Island	103⅞	103¾	700
Milwaukee and St. Paul	38⅜	37⅞	2,900
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	64¼	63½	900
Pittsburg	94¼	94	177
Del., Lack. and Western	107¼	106½	2,024
New-Jersey Central	97⅛	96	230
Michigan Central	52⅜	51¾	5,050
Union Pacific	64	64	300
Morris and Essex	102	102	390
Chicago and Alton	99	99	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	16	16	100
Ohio and Mississippi	16¾	15⅞	5,620
Panama	130	130	100
Western Union	66¼	65½	26,600
Pacific Mail	21¾	20¾	22,300
St. Louis, K. C. and North	5½	5¼	300
St. Louis, K. C. and N. Pref.	29	28½	300
Union Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1,225
Kansas and Texas	11¼	11¼	200
Consolidated Coal	40½	40¼	300
United States Express	68½	68	300
Total sales			103,316

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s	126⅛	126½
United States 6s, 1881, registered	121⅝	121¾
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122⅝	122¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	114¾	115⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg	119	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup	119	119¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121¼	121½
United Stetes 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121¼	121⅜
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	122½	123
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	122½	123
United States 10-40s, registered	117¾	118
United States 10-40s, coupons	118¾	119
United States 5s, 1881, registered	117½	118⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118⅞	119

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $7,000 for interest, and $6,500 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$27,791,000
Gold balances	2,039,200
Currency balances	2,537,669

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$57,919,824
Currency balances	3,583,798
Gold exchanges	5,497,999
Gold balances	1,189,523

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	102½
Ill. War Loan	102½
Kentucky 6s	103
Louisiana 6s	45
La. 6s, new bonds	45
La. 6s, new Float. Dt.	45
La. 7s, Penitentiary	45½
La. 6s, Levee bonds	45
La. 8s, Levee bonds	42
La. 8s, Levee bds. '75	45
Mich. 6s, '78-'79	103½
Mich. 6s, '83	105
Mich. 7s, '80	112
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101¾
Mo. 6s, due in '77	102
Mo. 6s, due in '78	102⅝
L. Bds., due '82 to '90	1.105
Fund. Bds., due '94-5	104½
Asy. or Un'y, due '92	104
N.Y. Reg. Boun. L'n	104½
N.Y. Cou. Boun. L'n	104½
N. Y. 6s, G. L.	120
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	15
N. C. 6s, old, A. & O.	15
N. C., N. C. R., J. & J.	60
N. C., N. C. R., A. & O.	60
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66.	11
N. C. Sp. Tax, class 1.	2¾
Ohio 6s, '86	110
Rhode Island 6s	108
South Carolina 6s	34
S. C. 6s, Jan. & Ju.	34
S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	34
S. C. Fund'g Act, '66.	34
S. C. L. C., '89, J. & J.	34
S. C. L. C., '89, A. & O.	34
South Car. 7s of '88.	35
S. Car. Non-fund. bs.	3
Tennessee 6s, old	43
Tenn. 6s, new bds	40¾
Tenn. 6s, n., new ser.	40¾
Virginia 6s, old	33
Va. 6s, new bds., '66.	33
Va. 6s, new bds., '67.	33
Va. 6s, Consol. bds.	74
Va. 6s, Deferred bds.	8⅞
Dis. of Col. 3.65s, '1924.	68¾

And the following for Railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st	116
Alb. & Susq. 2d	106½
Alb. & Susq. 3d	102½
Bos., H. & Erie 1st	21½
Ches. & O. 6s 1st	31
Chi. & Alton 1st	116½
Chi. & Alton Inc	100
C., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	114
C., B. & Q. con'd 7s	111½
C., R. I. & Pa. 1st 7s	110¼
C., R. I. & P. S. F. in 6s '95.	98
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.	111
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st C.	106
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st C.	106
M. & St. P. 1st LaC. D.	101
M. & St. P. 1st I. & M. D.	94½
M. & St. P. Con. S. F.	88
C. & N. W. S. F'd	106¾
C. & N. W. Int bds	105½
C. & N. W. Con. bds	103¼
C. & N. W. 1st	103¼
C. & N. W. C. G. bds.	91
Chicago & Mil., 1st	102
Del., Lack. & W., 2d	105
Morris & Essex, 1st	118
Morris & Essex, 2d	110
Morris & Es. 7s, 1871	106
Mor. & Es. 1st Con. G.	107½
Erie, 1st, Ex	110
Erie, 2d, 7s, 1879	101½
Erie, 3d, 7s, 1883	101
Long Dock Bonds	107½
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	110
Han. & St. Jo. 8s, Con.	77
Mich. So. 7 p. c., 2d	103½
M. S., N. I. S., Fd., 7 p. c.	109½
Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	107
Cleve. & Tol., n. bds	103
C., P'ville & Ash., o. b.	105
C., P'ville & Ash. n. b.	102½
Det., M. & T. bds	101½
Lake Shore C. C. 1st	106
Lake Shore C. R. 1st	104½
M. Cen. con. 7s, 1902	103½
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82, S. F.	110¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	105½
N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	118
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., 1885	112
North Mo. 1st	94
Ohio & Miss. 2d con.	68¼
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds	106⅝
Cen. Pac., C. & O. 1st.	90
West. Pac. bonds	98¾
Un. Pac. 1st bds	104⅜
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s	99¼
Un. Pac. S. Fund	91½
Pac. of Mo. 1st	90
Pac. of Mo. 2d	76
P., F. W. & C. 1st	117½
P., F. W. & C. 2d	109½
P., F. W. & C. 3d	103
C. & P. 4th S. F.	103¾
Col., C. & Ind. 1st	46
Col., C. & Ind. 2d	15
R., W. & O. con. 1st	91
St. L. & I. M. 1st	99¾
St. L. & I. M. 2d	77
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	91½
Tol. & Wab 1st Ex	88
T. & W. 1st, St. L. D.	67
Tol. & Wab. C. C.	35¼
Han. & Naples 1st	35
Gr. West. 1st, '88	86½
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	67
W. U. bds., 1900 c.	102¼

And the following for City bank shares:

America	151
American Exchange	110
Butch. & Drovers'	134
Central National	101½
Commerce	115
First National	200
Fourth National	92
German American	78
Gold Exchange	116
Hanover	77
Import. & Traders'	190
Merchants' Ex	95
Nassau	103
Ninth National	80
Republic	76
State of New-York	46½

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104	...
City 6s, new	108	108⅛
United Companies of New-Jersey	136½	136⅝
Pennsylvania Railroad	54¾	54⅞
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	44⅛	44¼
Lehigh Valley Railroad	58¾	59
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	40½	40¾
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	18⅜	18½
Northern Central Railroad	34⅝	35⅜
Lehigh Navigation	46¼	46½
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	103	...

The American Exchange National Bank has declared a dividend of *Three and one-half ₱ cent.* on its capital stock, payable May 1.

Messrs. Rutten & Bonn, No. 52 Exchange place, will pay, on May 1, the coupons of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, and the Central Colorado Improvement Company, due on that date.

The Union National Bank has declared a dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable May 1.

The coupons of the People's Gaslight and Coke Company, of Chicago, will be paid May 1, at the Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 26, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	9
Bees-wax, pk	1
Cotton, bales	1,017
Copper, bbls	16
Copper, cakes	323
Eggs, bbls	1,936
Flour, bbls	7,548
Wheat, bushels	98,200
Corn, bushels	97,000
Oats, bushels	27,100
Rye, bushels	1,800
Malt, bushels	14,033
Beans, bbls	17
Peas, bushels	11,053
Corn-meal, bbls	115
Corn-meal, bags	156
Hemp, bales	14
Hides, No	97
Hides, bales	536
Leather, sides	14,852
Lead, pigs	250
Molasses, N.O., bbls.	30
Oil-cake, pks	206
Pork, pks	191
Beef, pks	539
Cut-meats, pks	593
Lard, pks	105
Stearine, pks	52
Butter, pks	3,437
Cheese, pks	570
Tallow, pks	34
Rice, pks	125
Skins, bales	29
Spelter, pieces	940
Starch, bxs	1,435
Tea, half-chests	130
Tobacco, hhds	248
Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	119
Whisky, bbls	134
Wool, bales	29

ASHES—Have been selling in a jobbing way, at $5 for Pots and $7 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lb.

CANDLES—Have been quoted about steady, with Adamantine at 12c.@17c.; Paraffine, 20c.@21c.; Sperm, plain, 29c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.; Stearic, 27c.@28c. ₱ lb., on, however, a limited business.

COAL—Has been offered with rather more freedom, with a restricted inquiry noted....Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $14@$16; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $10; Newcastle Gas, $5 50@$6; Scotch Gas, $6@$7; Provincial Gas, $4 50@$5; American Gas, $6@$6 25; Cumberland, soft, $5 25@$5 50, and Anthracite at $5@$6 for Chestnut to Stove.

COFFEE—Rio quiet but steady; ordinary to prime cargoes quoted at 15½c.@18½c., gold. Sales reported of 1,700 bags by the Templar, at Baltimore, on private terms, and, at auction, here, 5,000 bags by the Lord Baltimore, at 18c.@19c., averaging $18 29, gold, 60 days....Other kinds as last quoted.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, partly for export, but at reduced prices, closing steady....Ordinary quoted at 9 5-16c.; Low Middling at 12 1-16c.@12 5-16c.; Middling at 12⅞c.@13 1-16c. ₱ lb....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,473 bales, (of which 264 bales were on last evening,) including 973 bales to exporters, 351 bales to spinners, and 149 bales to speculators....And for forward delivery, a brisk movement has been reported, the earlier dealings showing a decline, but toward the close the market rallied and left off firmly....Sales have been reported since our last of 44,900 bales, (of which 6,600 bales were on last evening, and 38,300 bales to-day,) with 400 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with April options closing at 12⅞c.@12 29-32c.; May, 12⅞c.@12 29-32c.; June, 13⅛c.; July, 13 11-32c.; August, 13½c.; September, 13 7-16c.@13½c.; October, 13 5-16c.@13 11-32c.; November, 13 7-32c.@13¼c.; December, 13 7-32c.@13¼c., showing a decline of 1-32c. ₱ lb., closing firm. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,017 bales, and at the shipping ports were 3,482 bales, against 4,560 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 19,763 bales, against 20,879 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,907,488 bales, against 3,297,353 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (four days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 21,138 bales; to the Continent, 13,578 bales; stock in New-York 189,891 bales; consolidated stock at all the shipping ports, 547,135 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16
Strict Ordinary	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Good Ordinary	10 13-16	10 13-16	10 15-16	10 15-16
Strict Good Ord	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 11-16	11 11-16
Low Middling	12 1-16	12 3-16	12 5-16	12 5-16
Strict Low Mid	12½	12⅝	12¼	12¾
Middling	12⅞	13	13 1-16	13 1-16
Good Middling	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13⅝
Strict Good Mid	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Middling Fair	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Fair	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 7-16	Low Middling	11 1-16
Strict Good Ord	10 9-16	Middling	11 15-16

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in decidedly better request on the basis of $2 95@$3 10, chiefly at $2 95@$3, currency, for No. 1, free, and $1 50, gold, in bond.

FISH—A moderate inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds. Prices have not varied much....We quote: Dry Cod from $4@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 25@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $20@$28 for No. 1, $15 50@$17 for No. 2, and $10@$11 50 for No. 3, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4 50@$7; Smoked Herring at 25c.@28c. for scaled, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ₱ box; Dutch Herring at $1 15@$1 20 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—An active demand prevailed to-day for low grades of State and Western Flour at rather steadier prices, mainly for shipping Extras, in lines, which have been again quite freely dealt in, partly in store and to arrive soon. City Mill Extras and other brands suited to the West Indies and South America have also been in more request at current rates. Trade and Family Extras have been moderately sought after, in a jobbing way, at essentially unchanged figures....Sales have been reported since our last of 23,400 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots, at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; inferior to choice No. 2 at $3@$3 75, mainly at $3 35@$3 65; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 10@$4 60, chiefly at $4 30@$4 50; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 85@$5 20, mainly at $5 15@$5 20; choice to fancy do., $5 20@$5 60, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 25, mainly at $5 65@$6 for the West Indies, and $5 10@$5 25 for the English markets; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 20, chiefly at $5 15@$5 20; fancy do. at $5 30@$5 45; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping, at $4 84@$5 20, for small lots and lines; and trade and Family Extras within the previous range....Included in the sales have been 13,600 bbls. shipping stock, chiefly regular shipping Extras and City Mills Extras, Extras on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour firm and offered sparingly, but quiet; sales, 1,020 bbls....Rye Flour inactive at former prices; sales of 260 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 15 for good to choice Superfine....Corn-meal more sought after at unchanged quotations; sales equal to 1,800 bbls., including Brandywine at $3 60.

GRAIN—The Wheat market generally has been quite tame, and prices have been depressed and somewhat unsettled. The export inquiry has been comparatively light, and the bids in most instances have been generally reduced much under the present views of sellers as a rule. Some milling demand noted, but not of importance sufficient to affect values materially....Spring Wheat was quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, and rather slow of sale, closing heavily. Winter Wheat partially neglected; sales have been reported to-day of 97,000 bushels, including No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, on private terms, quoted at $1 30 as the best bid; very choice do., 150 bushels at $1 37, an extreme quotation: prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, (32,000 bushels) Fall inspection, at equal to about $1 21, in store; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, of fresh receipt, at $1 22, which was the asking price at the close, with $1 20 bid for full boat loads or lines; No. 2 Milwaukee do., to arrive in ten or twelve days, reported at $1 20; Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed, at $1 16@$1 18, chiefly Milwaukee stock, at $1 16; No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, at $1 13@$1 14; No. 3 Chicago and North-west Spring, car lots, at $1 10@$1 12; good White Western, in store, at $1 40....And for forward delivery, market dull and sales weak and nominal. No. 1 Minnesota Spring, May arrivals, offered at $1 33; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, same options, at $1 18 asked, and $1 16½ bid....Corn has been offered less freely and quoted a shade dearer for early delivery, on a more urgent inquiry. Sales have been reported to-day of 61,000 bushels, including New-York Mixed, at 67c.; New-York Steamer Mixed at 65½c.; New-York "no grade" at 61c.@61½c., closing at 61½c.; ungraded Mixed Western at 60¼c.@63½c.; New-York "no grade," reported as such, but sold by sample, at 62c.@62½c., afloat, including 16,000 bushels at the latter rate, and good Red Mixed Western, in store, (1,000 bushels,) at 65c. ₱ bushel....And for forward delivery, sales were reported of 5,000 bushels New-York Mixed, first half of May option, at 62c., and 15,000 bushels do., all May options, at 61½c., closing with these prices bid....Rye dull and unsettled; a car load of Western sold on track at 77½c....Barley quiet, with sales reported of 3,100 bushels choice No. 1 Bay, to arrive soon, at $1 20 ₱ bushel....Malt and Peas, as last quoted....Oats have been in moderate request, and quoted rather steadier in price; prime to choice White wanted, and offered sparingly. Sales reported to-day of 34,500 bushels, including Mixed Western, car lots, poor to prime, at 41½c.@46½c., part to arrive soon; White Western, car lots, poor to choice, at 45c.@51c.; Mixed State at 45½c.@47c.; White State, about fair to prime, at 48½c.@51c., chiefly at 51c., afloat; New-York No. 1 quoted at 46c., bid, and 47c. asked; New No 2 at 44c. bid, and 44½c. asked....Feed has been in more demand within the range of from $18@$23 as extremes, ₱ ton, mainly at $18@$19 for 40 and 60 lb....Bale Hay has been in fair request at steady rates....We quote shipping qualities within the range of 75c.@80c., and retailing qualities at 95c.@$1 10 ₱ 100 lb.; Clover, 65c.@75c.; Salt Hay, 60c.@70c....Rye Straw has been in light demand, within the range of 75c.@$1 15; Oat Straw, 60c.@65c. ₱ 100 lb....Included in the receipts of Bale Hay were 3,200 bales by the river barges. And in the sales were 300 bales for Richmond, 200 bales for Savannah, and 200 bales for Bermuda....Grass-seed unchanged and dull....Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales reported of 4,000 bags at $1 84, gold, 4 months' credit, closing with $1 85, gold, asked, ₱ 56 lb.

GUNNY CLOTH—Of Domestic Cloth 400 rolls sold at 12½c. Market otherwise quiet.

HEMP—Dull at former figures. Sales, 300 bales Jute Butts at 2⅞c.@3c., currency.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate demand at drooping rates. Sales, 1,300 Montevideo at 18c., gold, 4 months; 1,000 Rio Grande, 21½ lb., at 18c., gold, 4 months; 700 Dry Texas at 16c., 5 months' credit, and 400 City Slaughter on private terms....Stock in first hands here this morning, 147,000 Hides and 936 bales do., against 185,500 Hides and 763 bales do., same time last year.

HOPS—Have been quite moderately sought after, with New-York State quoted 12c.@17c. (with very choice fancy quoted higher;) Eastern, 10c.@16c.; Wisconsin, 16c.@18c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; Californias, 15c.@18c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Dull to-day; quotations as before.

NAILS—Continue in fair request in a jobbing way, on the basis of $2 75@$2 85 for common Fence and Sheathing.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull to-day on the basis of $1 75@$1 80 for Strained to good Strained ₱ 280 lb....Tar inactive at $2 10@$2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $1 87½@$1 95 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in very moderate demand, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at the close at 36c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 220 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude quoted steadier, but quiet; quoted for early delivery at 7⅞c.@8c. in bulk, and 10⅝c.@10¾c. in shipping order....Refined in light demand and quoted at the close for early delivery at 13½c.@13⅝c....Refined, in cases, 18c.@19½c....Naptha nominal....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, for early delivery, quoted at the close at 13⅜c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at close, 13⅜c.

PROVISIONS—A moderate inquiry prevails for Mess Pork, for early delivery, at lower prices....Sales reported since our last of 200 bbls. Western Mess, in lots for shipment, at $22@$22 15, closing weak at $22....And for forward delivery, Western Mess, a fair business has been reported, but at a further decline, with April option quoted at the close at $22 asked; May option $21 90; June, $22; July, $22; August, $22 55 asked....Sales reported of 2,250 bbls. May at $21 90@$22; 500 bbls. June at $22; 500 bbls. July option at $22 25; and 1,250 bbls. August at $22 45@$22 55....Prime Mess dull: Western quoted at $21....Extra Prime at $18....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand; City quoted at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; light Pigs at 10½c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been quoted weak in price, with a limited demand noted....Sales reported of 18,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 12c.@12¼c.; 40 tcs. Western Pickled Hams at 13c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock on the basis of our previous quotations....Bacon quiet here to-day; quotations unchanged....For Western delivery, 1,000 bxs. Short Rib and Short Clear, mainly Short Rib, on private terms; quoted at 12c. and 12¼c. respectively....Western Steam Lard quoted lower, on a moderately active business for early delivery....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 860 tcs. prime at $13 50@$13 55, closing at $13 52½, and 50 tcs. off grade at $13 42½. And for forward delivery, business has been fairly active, but at reduced prices, closing rather more steadily....Western Steam, April option, quoted at the close at $13 47½@$13 50; May, $13 47½@$13 50, June, $13 65 asked; July, $13 80, and August at $13 95....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 4,750 tcs., May option, at $13 45@$13 55; 5,750 tcs., June, at $13 62½@$13 70, and 3,000 tcs., July, at $13 77½@$13 85....City Steam Lard has been in light request, and quoted easier in price, closing at $13 50; sales 125 tcs. at $13 50@$13 56½....No. 1 City quoted at $12 62½@$12 75....Refined Lard in moderate demand to-day, and quoted for the Continent at $13 62½@$13 75; South America at $14 12½@$14 25, and for the West Indies at $13. Sales reported of 250 tcs. for the Continent, and 150 tcs. for South America, on private terms....Beef quiet within the previous range; sales, 50 bbls. And of Beef Hams, 75 bbls....New Butter has been offering with increasing urgency, and having been in comparatively moderate request, other than strictly prime to choice qualities not attracting much attention. Prices have favored buyers in most instances....We quote new State, about fair to choice pails, at 32c.@38c.; do., tubs, 31c.@37c.; do., Welsh tubs, 30c.@35c.; new Western pails at 32c.@37c.; do., tubs, 27c.@33c....Old Butter quiet and more or less nominal in price; very little of desirable quality available....Cheese has been in comparatively slack request, notably so for shipment, though buyers have had the advantage as to values....We quote on the basis of 10c.@13c. for fair to strictly choice State Factory; 9c. for good to fancy do., and 9c.@12c. for fair to prime State Farm Dairy product....Fresh Eggs have been in very moderate request, and quoted at 15½c.@17½c. for fair to very choice, with the main dealings within the range of 16c.@17c. ₱ dozen....Tallow has been in moderate demand, with sales reported of 110,000 lb. prime to choice at 8¾c.@8⅞c....Stearine quiet; prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14⅜c.@14¾c.; choice City, in hhds., 14⅞c.@15c. Sales, 20 tcs. choice Western at 14¾c....And of Grease, 100 tcs. White at 9¾c. ₱ lb.

SOAP—Has been moderately dealt in, in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 9¼c.@9¾c., gold; Colgate's Family, 8¼c., currency; Eureka, 7½c., and W. F. Taylor's Family, 7c., less usual discount.

SPICES—An average jobbing business has been reported, with Mace quoted down to 95c.@$1 05; No. 1 Nutmegs, 90c.@95c., as to size; Cassia, 20c.@22c.; Cloves, 37c.@40c.; East India Pepper, 13⅝c.@14c.; White Pepper, 22½c.@23c.; Pimento, 12½c.@13½c.; Ginger, 7¼c.@9½c., gold, ₱ lb. Invoice trade very slow.

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate demand at former prices, with fair to good Refining Cuba quoted at 7 9-16c.@7 13-16c. ₱ lb. Sales to-day, 440 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7¼c.@7⅝c., 470 hhds. Centrifugal at 7⅝c., 1,026 bags do. at 8¾c.@8⅞c., and 93 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7c. And, last evening, 265 hhds. Refining Cuba at current rates....Refined in good request, and without important change as to values.

TEAS—Dull. Quotations as before. Sales, 800 half-chests Green on private terms.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 11½. Sales, 50 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been less active, but quoted firm. Room for Grain and Provisions most sought after on berth. And in the chartering line, tonnage for Grain and Petroleum in most demand. Vessels for the Deal trade in less request for provincial loading on the basis of the recently-reduced figures....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 450 bales Cotton, part at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 16,000 bushels Corn at 4¾d.; a small lot (600 bushels) of Grain at 6d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Sugar, part at 25s.; 4,200 bxs. Cheese, mainly at 30s.; 90 tons Leather, in lots, at 45s.; 135 pkgs. Tobacco on private terms, and 150 pkgs. Domestics at 15s. ₱ ton, measurement. And by steam from the West, (of through freight,) 2,400 pkgs. Provisions at 45c., via Boston and Portland, and 50c. via Philadelphia, ₱ 100 lb....For London, by sail, 4,000 bbls. Flour, reported at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 50 tons dry Hides at 45s. per ton; 600 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d. ₱ 280 lb.; and, by steam, 1,900 pkgs. Provisions at 30s@40s. ₱ ton; also a Norwegian bark, 565 tons, with about 3,600 quarters of Grain, from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 7d.@7½d. ₱ bushel; 1,300 bbls. Sugar, part reported at 25s.@26s. 3d. ₱ ton; and 150 pkgs. Syrups on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 1,200 bbls. Oil-cake, reported on private terms....For Cork and orders, an American bark, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. Vessels for Grain were in moderate demand in the local market, and quoted at 5s. 9d.@6s.; at Philadelphia at 5s. 10½d.@6s.; at Baltimore at 5s. 9d. ₱ quarter, with four charters reported as closed from the latter port at the quoted rate....For the Continent direct, tonnage for Grain was in some demand and quoted firm....For Bremen, a German bark, 965 tons, hence, with about 6,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms; and another, 676 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. do., from Baltimore, reported at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Bergen, a Norwegian bark, 273 tons, hence with about 1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For the German Baltic, a Danish brig, 319 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d., with options of the Danish Baltic, on private terms....For Bordeaux, a British bark, with about 3,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Oporto, a Swedish bark, 314 tons, hence, with about 15,000 bushels Grain, at 16½c., and an American brig, 367 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters do., in shipper's bags, at 16½c. ₱ bushel, and Barrel Staves, (to complete cargo,) at $7....For Havre, an American bark, 508 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Provisions, Tobacco, &c., at current rates....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 370 tons, hence, with Resin, at 85c....For the Piræus, a British brig, 303 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c....For Odessa, an Austrian bark, 409 tons, hence, with about 15,000 cases Petroleum at 31½c. per case....For Mauritius and Calcutta, an American bark, 404 tons, hence, with general cargo, mainly Petroleum, in cases, on private terms....For Sackville, N. B., a British sch., 130 tons, hence, with Coal, reported at $1 75, gold, per ton....For Jamaica, a British brig, 281 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at $9 50, gold....For Cuba, a British brig, 362 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms....For Bermuda and back to New-York, an American schooner, 172 tons, with general cargo, reported at $800, gold....For Savannah, a schooner, 376 tons, with coal, from Philadelphia, at $1 25, per ton, and back with Lumber, for Newark, N. J., at $5 75....For Portland, a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $7....For Kennebunkport, a schooner, with Lumber, from Wilmington, reported at $5 75....For New-Haven, a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $6 75....For a port north of Hatteras, a schooner, with Lumber, from Pascagoula, at $7 50@$8....For New-York, three schooners, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, reported at $6@$6 50; a schooner, with do., from Fernandina, at $6; and two schooners, with do., from Savannah, at $5 50@$5 75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 26, 1876.

Trade opened slow on this forenoon in horned Cattle, and closed firm, with all of the herds to hand sold off at noon. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 9½c.@11½c. ₱ lb., weights 6½ to 9 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9½c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weights 5¾ to 7¾ cwt. The quality of these herds, as above quoted, was from coarse to fair; from 55 to 58 lb. has been allowed net; general sales on 56 to 57 lb. net. Milch Cows slow of sale at $50@$55 ₱ head, Calves included. Smooth quality Veals not quoted. Calves, from poor to coarse, slow of sale at 4½c.@8½c. ₱ lb. Trade in Sheep and Lambs very dull on a light run of rather inferior quality flocks; wooled Sheep sold at $6@$7 81¼ ₱ cwt.; shorn Sheep at $6 06¼@$6 25 ₱ cwt.; shorn Yearling Lambs at 5½c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.; Spring Lambs at 10c. ₱ lb. On yesterday afternoon Live Hogs sold at $8 40 ₱ cwt.; on this forenoon Live Hogs sold at $8 56¼ ₱ cwt. City Dressed opened active on advanced rates; prices were 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb. for all weights.

At Sixtieth Street Yard—T. C. Eastman sold for self 20 car loads of horned Cattle. Sales as follows: 64 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 80 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 47 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt., scant, with $35 on the herd; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7¾ cwt.; 45 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., with a fraction off ₱ head, weight 7½ cwt., strong; 48 rough Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. E. Vogel sold for H. S. Rosenthal 30 Illinois Bulls; terms not obtained. S. Moses sold for self 33 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., with 50c. on ₱ head, weight 6½ cwt. C. J. Fagan sold for self 32 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. Gilles sold for Larkin & Co., 62 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Coon & Hasbury 31 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for A. N. Monroe 59 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., with a fraction off ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Siegel & Meyer sold for selves 64 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 47 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weights 6½ to 6¾ cwt.; 153 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weights 7 to 7½ cwt.; 26 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 60 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; 35 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with $10 off the herd, weight 7½ cwt.; 65 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with $5 on the herd, weight 7½ cwt.; 15 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt.; 7 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 9 cwt.; for Larkin & Co., 16 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 48 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7 cwt. R. Knowlton sold 2 Calves, weight 111 lb. ₱ head, at 5c. ₱ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 125 lb. ₱ head, at 6c. ₱ lb.; 10 Calves, weight 132 lb. ₱ head, at 7c. ₱ lb.; 6 Calves, weight 141 lb. ₱ head, at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 32 Calves, weight 165 lb. ₱ head, at 8c. ₱ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 158 lb., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 1 Cow for $50; 2 Cows at $55 ₱ head, Calves included; 2 Bobs at $2 ₱ head. Hume & Elliott sold 30 Sheep, weight 2,440 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 130 shorn State yearling Lambs, weight 10,580 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 80 shorn yearling Lambs, weight 3,890 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 30 shorn yearling Lambs, weight 2,650 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb., quality of these lots mixed; 5 Calves, weight 510 lb., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 97 Calves, weight 13,540 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 64 Calves, weight 8,840 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—S. McGraw sold 74 Calves, weight 9,650 lb., at 4c. ₱ lb.; 20 Calves, weight 2,530 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 33 Calves, weight 4,365 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 17 Calves, weight 2,160 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 16 Calves, weight 2,789 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 2 Calves, weight 310 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.

At Fortieth Street Hog Market—George Reid sold 119 Ohio Hogs, weight 152 lb. ₱ head, at $8 40 ₱ cwt.; 142 Ohio Hogs, weight 170 lb. ₱ head, at $8 56¼ ₱ cwt.

At Harsimus Cove—C. Kahn sold for Kahn & Furst 36 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., with 50c. off ₱ head, weight 6 cwt.; 92 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., with 15 off the herd, wight 6¾ cwt.; 75 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., with $1 off ₱ head, weight 7 cwt.; 31 generally fair Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 15 generally fair Illinois Steers, at 10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels 64 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., with $10 off the herd, weight 6½ cwt. D. Waixels sold for Morris & Waixels 36 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 7 cwt. strong; 33 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt., scant; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 7¼ cwt. S. O'Donnell sold for self 64 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. W. Sherman sold for S. W. Allerton 16 Illinois Oxen at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 34 common Illinois Steers at 9½c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. F. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels 30 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 6 cwt., strong; 48 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for Hirsch, Myer & Co. 13 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; 15 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., with $1 on ₱ head, weight 6¾ cwt.; 39 generally fair Illinois Steers at 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt., scant; 184 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10¼c. ₱ lb., with $32 on the herd, weight 6¾ cwt.; 35 fair Illinois Steers at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 197 Illinois Sheep, weight 15,160 lb., at 5¾c. ₱ lb., 212 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 19,840 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 205 wooled Ohio Sheep, weight 20,340 lb., at $7 81¼ ₱ cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 139 Missouri Sheep, weight 14,640 lb., at 7¼c. ₱ lb; 91 Illinois Sheep, weight 8,350 lb., at 7⅜c. ₱ lb.; 186 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 15,670 lb., at $6 61¼ ₱ cwt.; 238 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 21,140 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 55 Ohio Sheep, weight 4,730 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,220 head of Horned Cattle, 10 Cows, 845 Calves, 575 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 6 Cows, 36 Calves.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,389 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 1,155 head of horned Cattle, 1,416 Sheep, 1,974 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending April 24, 1876: 396 Sheep, 492 Calves, 4,443 Hogs, 17 Horses.

BUFFALO, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 1,377 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,483 head, or 499 cars, of which 391 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 520 cars for the same time last week, and 470 cars for the same week last year; the market was slow and the demand light; few offering; yesterday's sales about cleaned up the yards; the majority of the fresh arrivals were through consignments; 25 cars only were disposed of, mainly to country trade. Only a few lots of odds and ends remain unsold. The prices are fully as strong as the opening quotations of the week. Sales of Kansas Steers, averaging 1,163 and 1,252 lb., at $4 95@$5 15; Illinois Steers, averaging 1,067, 1,127, and 1,357 lb., at $4 80@$5@$5 25; Ohio Steers, averaging 1,118 lb., at $4 70. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,800 head, against 6,200 head for the same time last week, and 8,000 head for the same week last year; the market was moderately active; sales of 800 head for the Brighton trade, and 800 head for foreign exportation; the prices range at the opening quotations of the week, or about at strong last week's prices; one sale reported was 396 head good quality Ohio Clipped Sheep, averaging 92 lb., at $5 50; the balance of the sales were on private terms; 3 cars remain unsold, common quality. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,900 head, against 8,600 head for the same time last week, and 7,500 head for the same week last year; the market was active for all good stock offered; sales, 84 cars Yorkers, averaging 775 to 206 lb., at $8 35@$8 50 for good quality; 1 car medium quality heavy Hogs, averaging 228 lb., at $8 32½; 2 cars of Pigs and mixed heavy remain unsold.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Cattle—The market during the past week has been dull, and prices are a shade lower; very best, 5c.@6c.; first quality, 4½c.@5c.; medium or good fair quality, 4c.@4½c.; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows, 3¾c.@4c.; the most of the sales were at 4½c.@5½c.; receipts, 1,256 head; sales, 1,181 head. Hogs—The market has been dull and heavy; prices ¾c. lower; prices range from 9c.@11c; receipts, 4,074 head. Sheep—The market has been dull as unchanged prices; receipts, 3 310 head. Lambs in fair demand at $3@$5.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; market active and firmer; common to extra Steers, $2 75@$5 12½; Butchers', $3@$3 75; Feeders', $3 50@$4; fair to good Shipping, $4@$4 50; shipments, 1,140 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head: market dull; prices 10c. lower for light and Mixed; Mixed, $7 50@$7 60; Bacon, $7 60@$7 75; Shipping, $7 70@$7 90; Philadelphias, $8 25; shipments, 4,600 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Flour quiet but steady; common to choice Western Shipping Extras, $4@$5; good to fancy family brands, $5 25@$5 62½; Minnesota, $5@$6 75; medium to choice Winter Extras, $5 25@$7 50. Wheat opened strong and higher, and closed at inside prices; demand active; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 10½; No. 2 do., 99¼c.@99½c., spot; $1, May; sales at $1 00¾@$1 02, June; closed at $1 01¼, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 90½c.; Rejected, 89c. Corn unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2 at 46¼c., spot; 46½c.@46⅝c., May; 46¼c. bid June. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2 at 32c., May. Rye dull, weak, and lower at 64½c. Barley dull, but firm, at 60c., spot; 57½c., May. Pork unsettled and lower; closed, with continued downward tendency, at $21, spot; $20 95@$20 97½, May; $21 20, June; $21 45, July. Lard dull, weak, and lower; $13 05@$13 10, spot; $13 05@$13 07½, May; $13 22½@$13 25, June; $13 40@$13 42½, July. Bulk-meats dull and lower; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c. Whisky steady and firm at $1 07. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 780 bushels Rye, 4,700 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 179,000 bushels Wheat, 88,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat, ⅛c. higher. Corn, ⅛c. lower. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $20 90, May; $21 05, June. Lard easier; $13 05@$13 07½, May; $13 22½, June.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Flour quiet and weak; Superfine Fall, $3 25@$3 75; Extra do., $4 25@$4 50; Double Extra do., $4 75@$5 25; Treble Extra do., $5 25@$5 75. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 37@$1 37½, cash; $1 38@$1 40, May; No. 3 do., $1 25¼ bid, April. Corn moderately active; higher; No. 2 Mixed, 45½c.@45¾c., cash and April; 45⅜c.@45⅝c., May; 45½c.@45¼c., June. Oats dull; lower to sell; No. 2, 33½c. bid, cash; 33c. bid, May. Rye, buyers and sellers apart, no transactions. Barley dull; drooping; choice Minnesota and Wisconsin, $1 00@1 05. Whisky steady, unchanged. Pork dull at $22 25. Lard dull at 13c.@13⅛c. Bulk Meats dull, unchanged. Bacon dull. Shoulders, 9c. Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅜c.@12⅝c. Live Hogs, Light Shipping, $7 10@7 30; Yorkers, $7 25@$7 55; Bacon, $7 30@$7 50; Butchers, $7 50@$7 75. Cattle steady; good to choice native steers, $4 75@$5 12½; medium to fair, $4 12½@$4 37½; pony Steers, $3 75@$4 25; Cows, $3 50@$4 00; stockers, $2 75@$4 25; feeders, $4 25@$4 50. Receipts—3,200 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bushels Wheat; 168,000 bushels Corn; 21,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Rye; 3,500 bushels Barley; 2,900 head Hogs; 1,900 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, April 26.—Receipts—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 7,500 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 7,500 bushels; Corn, 17,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 1,600 bushels. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull, heavy, and unsettled; sales of 2,000 bushels Sheboygan Spring at $1 20; 15 cars White Winter at $1 23@$1 40, according to quality. Corn quiet and lower; sales of 10 cars Western at 59c.@60c.; 7 cars Kansas at 61c.@62c., on track. Oats inactive. Rye neglected. Barley quiet; sales of 5,000 bushels Canada on private terms; 3 cars two-rowed State at 73c., to arrive. Seeds quiet and steady. Beans and Peas dull and unchanged. Pork dull at about $23 for heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c. Highwines nominally $1 10 City made.

BOSTON, April 26.—There is no improvement in the Wool Market, the sales being limited to lots as wanted by manufacturers, with no prospect of better prices; round lots could, in fact, only be placed at concessions, as there is a feeling on the part of manufacturers that prices must rule low all through the season; Choice XX Fleece, in good condition, is scarce and held firm at 44c.@45c.; X Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces range from 42c.@44c.; Medium and No. 1 Fleece 43c.@45c.; XXX Fleece 47c.@48c.; Michigan and Wisconsin Fleeces, 35c.@40c., the latter for very choice, and Western Fleeces, 35c.@38c. In Combing and Delaine Fleeces no change and very little has been done; the prices range from 47c.@55c. Pulled Wools in moderate demand and selling at 25c.@48c. California Wool is in fair demand, but at lower prices; sales of Spring at 18c.@28c. as to quality, and Fall at 16c.@20c.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat in fair demand at $1 12@$1 25. Corn in fair demand at 50c.@52c. Oats quiet but steady at 37c.@43c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley dull and drooping at $1 20 for California. Pork dull at $21 75@$22. Lard easier; Steam rendered, 13c.@13 1-16c.; Kettle do. steady at 13¾c.@14c. Bulk-meats unsettled and lower; Shoulders offered at 8c.; Clear Rib Sides at 11¼c., cash; sales at 12½c., buyer August; Clear Sides, nominally, 11⅝c.@11¾c. Bacon nominally unchanged. Hogs quiet but steady; common to good light, $7@$7 75; fair to good heavy, $7 80@$8; a few choice at $8 10; receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 855 head. Whisky steady at $1 07. Butter easier, but not quotably higher. Freights unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 10; Hard do., $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 03; May, $1 03½; June, $1 04½; No. 3 do., 92½. Corn firmer; No. 2, 51½c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2, cash and May, 32¾c. Rye steady; No. 1, 70c. Barley firmer; No. 2 Spring, 90c.; No. 3 do., 52c. Provisions dull and weak. Mess Pork, $21. Lard—Prime Steam, 13c.@13⅛c. Freights dull and weak; Wheat, to Buffalo, 4c. Receipts—3,400 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, April 26.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 37; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 28½; No. 2 do., $1 19; Extra do., $1 37; Amber Michigan, $1 23½; May, $1 23¾; June, $1 26; No. 2 do., $1 06½; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 30. Corn strong; High Mixed, Spot, and April, 54c.; May, 52c.; no grade, 48c.; damaged, 44½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 35c. Clover-seed, $9 25. Receipts—6,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—Sugar, Molasses, Flour, and Corn-meal unchanged. Corn dull and lower at 60c.@62c. Oats quiet; choice Galena, 45c. Bean quiet at 75c. Hay dull; ordinary, $16; prime, $20; choice, $23@$24. Pork dull at $22 75. Bulk meats dull; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12⅝c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Lard unchanged. Sugar-cured Hams steady; choice, 13½c.@14½c., according to size. Coffee and Whisky unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 50 for the Bank. Gold, 113¼.

LOUISVILLE, April 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 15@$1 30. Corn firm at 47c.@48c. Oats quiet but steady at 38c.@42c. Rye dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet; transactions limited. Pork, $22 50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅝c.; Clear Sides, 11⅞c.@12c. Bacon—Shoulders, $9 25@$9 35; Clear Rib Sides, $12 50@$12 65; Clear Sides, $12 75@$12 87½. Sugar-cured Hams, 14¼c.@15c. Lard, tierce, 14¼c.@14½c.; keg, 15c. Whisky steady at $1 07. Bagging quiet but firm at 12¼c.@13c.

OSWEGO, April 26.—Flour unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 33; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 45; Extra do., $1 55. Corn unchanged. Barley firm, but quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 95c.; No. 2 Bay, $1 05. Lake receipts—Wheat, 28,800 bushels; Barley, 3,100 bushels.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.—Cotton—Demand fair at lower rates; Middling, 12⅛c.; Low Middling, 11⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 9⅞c.; net receipts, 1,006 bales; gross, 1,260 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,208 bales; to the Continent, 3,647 bales; sales, 3,800 bales; stock, 190,552 bales.

GALVESTON, April 26.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling, 12¼c.; Low Middling, 11⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 1,199 bales; exports, coastwise, 308 bales; sales, 410 bales; stock, 26,197 bales.

MOBILE, April 26.—Cotton weak and irregular; Middling, 12c.; Low Middling, 11c.; Good Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 48 bales; exports, coastwise, 201 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 35,006 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; net receipts, 418 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 17,898 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 26—12:30 P. M.—United States bonds, 1867s, 109½; new, 5s, 106¼; New-York Central, 101.

3:15 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £12,000.

4 P. M.—United States bonds, 1865s, 103⅝; 1867s, 109⅝; 10-40s, 107¼. Silver 53s. ¼d.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—United States bonds, new 5s, 102⅛.

PARIS, April 26.—Exchange on London, 25f. 24c. for short sight. Five ₱ cent. Rentes, 106f. 12½c. for the account.

LIVERPOOL, April 26—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and depressed; Middling Uplands, 6¼d.; Middling Orleans, 6 7-16d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 32,500 bales, of which 27,500 bales are American. Futures 1-32d. cheaper. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, at 6 5-32d.; do., do., June and July delivery, at 6 9-32d.; also, sales of the same at 6¼d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, July and August delivery, at 6 11-32d.

1 P. M.—Provisions—Cheese, 61s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Corn—Mixed dull at 26s.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,200 bales were American. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped March, (per sail,) at 6¼d.; do., do., May and June delivery, at 6⅛d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures quiet and steady. Provisions—Lard, 59s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for American. Produce—Petroleum, 11½d. ₱ gallon for Refined, and 8d.@8¼d. for Spirits.

LONDON, April 26—2:30 P. M.—Turpentine—Spirits dull at 23s. 3d.

5:30 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. 3d.@22s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Common Resin, 4s. 9d.@5s.

Evening.—Sperm-oil, £93@£94 ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, April 26.—Petroleum, 27½f. for Fine Pale American.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE, AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREEN,
NEW-YORK CITY, April 10, 1876.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on June 1, 1876, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for fuel, forage, and straw, required at Fort Columbus and Willet's Point, and for issue in New-York City, during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1876, and ending June 30, 1877.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked, "Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Straw, and addressed to the Depot Quartermaster, New-York City.

C. G. SAWTELLE, Major and Quartermaster.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 3:30 o'clock, P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for Grammar School No. 36, on Ninth street, near Avenue C.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GEO. B. RHOADES,
JOSEPH WANGLER,
SAMUEL CREGAR, M. D.,
EDWARD MIEHLING,
JOHN C. LINEBECK,
Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, May 2, 1876, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for the desks, seats, and other furniture required for the new school-house on West 54th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time and place for the steam-heating apparatus for said school.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings and the Engineer, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
JOEL W. MASON,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

Dated New-York, April 18, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging Grammar School House No. 61, on 3d av., near 169th st.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work." "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

NATHAN S. KING,
WILLIAM HOGG,
ALONZO CARR,
JOHN L. BURNETT,
GEORGE C. MANNER,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.

Dated, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1876.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., April 20, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on May 20, 1876, at which place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivery at public wharves at West Point, N. Y., the following supplies, viz.:

7,000 bushels OATS, (32 lb. per bushel.)
135 tons TIMOTHY HAY,
43 tons RYE STRAW.

To be delivered on or before June 20, 1876.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Forage and Straw at West Point, N. Y.," and addressed to the undersigned.

C. P. MILLER, 1st Lt. 4th Art'y, A. A. Q. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of SANFORD W. BATTERSHALL and CHARLES HART, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Sanford W. Battershall and Charles Hart, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL CLARK, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by the said court against the estate of Samuel Clark, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, in said district, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property belonging to him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Jersey City, in said district, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 1 Montgomery st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy for said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
Per JOHN C. BAILEY, Deputy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of April, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN COAR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1876, at twelve o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

NO. 5,330—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, and FRANCIS H. GRAIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Edgar Ketchum, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of William Butler Duncan, William Watts Sherman, and Francis H. Grain, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1876.

CHARLES E. STRONG,
Assignee, No. 68 Wall st.

CARTER & EATON, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 346 Broadway. ap27-1aw3W

NO. 3,000.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL PERRY and CHARLES S. PERRY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in bankruptcy of said court.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Samuel Perry and Charles S. Perry, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1876.

FREDERIC S. WELLS, Assignee,
ap20-1aw3wTh* No. 316 Broadway, New-York City.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that JOHN VAN HUYSEN and WILLIAM J. VAN HUYSEN, composing the firm of J. VAN HUYSEN & SON, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the equal benefit of their creditors, and that said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Montgomery street, Jersey City, within the term of three months.—Dated March 30, 1874.

ap13-1aw3wTh* ROBERT O. BABBITT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROWE, GRIFFITH; ROWE, CORNELIA J.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmerman, and Jacob D. Vermilye, Trustees of Leon Furniss, plaintiffs, against LEWIS J. PHILLIPS and Eliza Phillips his wife, Griffith Rowe and Cornelia J. Rowe his wife, Frederick Lewis as Trustee or as Assignee or as general assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Lewis J. Phillips, Willis & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips, Marcus L. Stieglitz, and Charles E. Specht, Cornelius A. Runkle, Mayer Putzel, The Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York, The Produce Bank of the City of New-York, The Chatham National Bank of New-York, Glover Sanford, The First National Bank of New-York, The Union National Bank of the City of New-York, The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Complaint not served.)—Action No. 1.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 21st March, 1876.

HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1876.

mh30-1aw6wTh. HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

ROWE, GRIFFITH; ROWE, CORNELIA J.—Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmerman, and Jacob D. Vermilye, Trustees of Leon Furniss, plaintiffs, against LEWIS J. PHILLIPS and Eliza Phillips his wife, Griffith Rowe and Cornelia J. Rowe his wife, Frederick Lewis as Trustee, or as Assignee, or as general Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Lewis J. Phillips, Willis & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips & Co., and of Lewis J. Phillips, Marcus L. Stieglitz, and Charles E. Specht, Cornelius A. Runkle, Mayer Putzel, The Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York, The Produce Bank of the City of New-York, The Chatham National Bank of New-York, Glover Sanford, The First National Bank of New-York, The Union National Bank of the City of New-York, The United States Life Insurance Company in the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Complaint not served.)—Action No. 2.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated 21st March, 1876.

HENRY DAY, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of this court, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1876.

mh30-1aw6wTh HENRY DAY Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York.—City and County of New-York.—AURELIO ARANGO, plaintiff, against GARDINER G. HOWLAND, Lloyd Aspinwall, George J. Jameson, and J. B. Morphew, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and fifty-six 37-100 dollars, with interest from the ninth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 31, 1876.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 49 Wall street; New-York.

The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated 5th April, 1876. COUDERT BROTHERS,
ap8-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, County of Kings.—MARTHA LAWRENCE, Plaintiff, against BARBARA PAPST, Franz Papst and Anna K., his wife, Rudolph Papst, Fritz Papst, Engelhardt Neidig, William Moeller, and Andrew Wesner, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Number 67 Wall street, City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated February 10, 1876.

S. F. & F. H. COWDREY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on February 29, 1876.—New-York, April 5, 1876.

S. F. & F. H. COWDREY,
ap6-1aw6wTh Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against JAMES ANTHONY, Franklin W. Brooks, Edward J. Brooks, Magdalena L. Lauby, David Noble Rowan, James A. Omberg, Receiver of the Commercial Bank of Tennessee, and John Butler, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 158 Broadway, in said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1875.

RICHARD C. FELLOWS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of December, 1875.

ap8-1aw6wTh*

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE HIGH Court of Chancery made in a cause JOHN WHITHEARE HARRIS and another against RICHARD ANDREWS and others, H. 1873, 173, the following persons, (to whom legacies of £10 each are given by the will of JOHN ANDREWS, late of Modbury, in the County of Devon, Esquire, deceased, the Testator in such cause who died in or about the month of June, 1870,) namely: the children of Samuel Andrews, a cousin of the said Testator, and also Mary Irish Evens, (the wife of Robert Evens,) and Edmund Evens, the children of John Evens, another cousin of the said Testator, and George Coyte, a child of Florence Coyte, another cousin of the said Testator, are, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of November, 1876, to come in and make out their title to the said legacies at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls in the Rolls Yard, Chancery lane, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Wednesday, the 15th day of November, 1876, at 12 of the clock at noon at the said Chambers is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. Dated this 13th day of April, 1876.

JOHN WM. HAWKINS, Chief Clerk.

PRIDEAUX & SON, of Goldsmith's Hall, London, E. C., Agents for JOHN HENRY SQUARE, of Kingsbridge, Devonshire, Solicitor.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT, HELD IN the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's office, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.—Present, Hon. Charles P. Daly, Surrogate.—In the matter of the application of GEORGE ROTHMANN, the Executor, and LOUISE SEGER, the Executrix, of NICHOLAS SEGER, deceased, for authority to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his debts.—On reading and filing the application of George Rothmann, the Executor, and Louise Seger, the Executrix, of Nicholas Seger, deceased, aforesaid, for authority to sell a part of the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of his debts; Ordered, That all persons interested in the estate of the said Nicholas Seger, deceased, appear before the Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office in the Court-house in said City, on the twenty-fourth day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why authority should not be given to the said George Rothmann and Louise Seger to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary to pay his debts. CHAS. P. DALY, Surrogate.

ap13-1aw6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA BARBARA KAPFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Nos. 93 and 95 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirty-first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of January 1876.

SIXT. LUDWIG KAPFF,
SIXT. CARL KAPFF,
CHARLES SCHEDLER, } Executors.

ja6-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DICKINSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, at the office of J. H. & S. Riker, No. 150 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of March, 1876.

CHARLES DICKINSON,
of Waterbury, Connecticut,
CHARLES DICKINSON, of New-York, Executors.

mh30-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA VICTORIA KIDDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.

E. H. MOERAN, Executor.

S. R. TRESIDDER, Proctor for Executor.

mh2-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 68 Bank street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1875.

HENRY TUCKER,
JACOB C. BOGERT,
STEPHEN H. V. MOORE, } Executors.

n18-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SHRADY, deceased, late of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 2,031 Third avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1876.

JOHN SHRADY, M. D.,
Administrator.

ap6-1aw6mTh*

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that THOMAS F. HICKEY, of the township of Byram, in the County of Sussex, and State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months.—Dated April 18, 1876.

ap27-1aw3wTh* S. D. BUDD, Assignee.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON. By JOHN T. MORSE, Jr. 2 vols. LITTLE, BROWN & Co., Boston.

De Tocqueville, when in this country forty years ago, wondered in what way the Americans of the future were to learn anything of the history of the time then passing. He asserted that the political materials existing in France concerning manners and events in that country during the Middle Ages were more abundant than those which the republic of Jackson's time would transmit to posterity. How little has come down to us from that day! How few of its survivors have thought to jot down for us their recollections of that period! Much more has been written, if not in the way of reminiscences, at least in the way of dissertation and history, of the great epoch which preceded it. But the annals of even that time are far too meagre; too few books have been written upon it. We are, therefore, always ready to welcome thankfully any worthy contribution to our social or political history. We have just had such a contribution in Mr. John T. Morse, Jr.'s, *Life of Alexander Hamilton.* The author, seeing the need of a life less voluminous than that by the son of the statesman, has endeavored to supply it in this work. In two small volumes he reviews the public career of Hamilton as a soldier, statesman, and financier, describes the various political measures which he devised or advocated, and gives a brief but accurate and excellent sketch of the general condition of American society at the time. But little attempt at merely personal description is made; indeed very few details of the private life of Hamilton have come down to us. Mr. Morse treats of his subject with intelligence, simplicity, and sense. The book, though interesting, is rather thoughtful and straightforward than lively or vivid. If it wants color and the dramatic and pictorial qualities, it is also free from that manner of slip-shod familiarity, of vulgar and flippant intimacy by which some writers endeavor to make upon the reader an impression of reality.

Mr. Morse is a warm admirer of Hamilton, though a discriminating one. Taking the most unfriendly view of the man and his motives, his career is one to justify a great deal of admiration, in the old sense of that word at least. At seventeen he rose in a meeting of patriots "in the fields" near this City, and made what was called a brilliant and powerful speech in defense of the rights of the colonies. At eighteen he was the most effective pamphleteer of the day. But perhaps the most extraordinary example of his precocious maturity was the mission to Gates, given him by Washington just after the surrender of Burgoyne. Washington had at that time very little strength before the country, and in sending Hamilton upon this mission he literally placed his fate in the hands of a boy of twenty. The extreme admirers of Hamilton would perhaps claim for him that by the time he was thirty-five he had devised the government, had persuaded a reluctant people to accept it, and had then administered it until the written principles of the constitution had become the political habit of the people. That he really did accomplish the last two results may be claimed for Hamilton with considerable color of truth. His direct influence upon the convention which formed the Constitution was small, but the indirect effect of his teachings upon the country in preparing them for a strong Government was very great. Moreover, we are probably indebted to him for the greatest and most important thought in the Constitution. The central feature of our system, that which European students of this country have pronounced its most original and distinctive feature, is the double sovereignty of the State and National Governments. Nothing of the kind had ever been seen before in the world's history. There have been many federal republics, and, strange to say, the rights yielded by them to their general governments were much the same as those with which the national government was endowed by our Constitution. The central governments of the confederations of Germany, Switzerland, and the Low Countries had the rights of making war, of negotiating treaties, of levying taxes, indeed all or very nearly all the powers of our Government at Washington. The difference was that the former confederations left the States to execute the decrees of the government, while our Constitution provided that the General Government should deal with the citizens of each State directly, and not mediately through the State Government. It was just this feature of our confederation which gave it the success denied the others. It is difficult for us to understand at this day, as Mr. Morse intelligently points out, the originality of this idea. "Able and clear-headed men," says Mr. Morse, "pronounced the scheme equally illogical and impracticable, and not a few persons, distinguished by high intellectual ability, remained of this creed until the successful working of the new government in respect of their own persons and affairs literally forced upon them the refutation of their opinions. It is probable that at the present day any clever schoolboy would believingly aver that he would not have been slow to suggest the duplex system had he lived in the troubled period succeeding the peace with Great Britain." Hamilton's friends have claimed for him the glory of having been the first to suggest the design of the double government. The claim has been disputed, but in first proposing that Congress should collect its taxes through its own officers directly from the citizens, and not from the State governments, he certainly announced the gist of the matter. How forcibly he saw the folly and imbecility of any other course, we can see from his remarks in the convention in reply to the arguments of the friends of the New-Jersey scheme which preserved the system of requisitions. "If," said he, "States are to deliberate on the mode, they will also deliberate on the object of the supplies, and will grant or not grant as they approve or disapprove of it. The delinquency of one will invite and countenance it in others."

Mr. Morse pursues the story of Hamilton's career through the period of his service of Secretary of the Treasury under Washington, giving at the close some account of his political course and of his legal labors after leaving the Government. At all points Mr. Morse is Hamilton's warm admirer and apologist, extending to his errors an affectionate tolerance which he does not give to the mistakes or machinations of Jefferson and John Adams. Mr. Morse's book in point of discrimination, however, contrasts very favorably with the works of some of the eulogists of Hamilton's enemies. It is surprising to read in Randall's *Life of Jefferson*, a book of comparatively recent authorship, a strenuous attack upon Hamilton for his refusal to discriminate in favor of the original holders and against the final holders of the Continental currency. Mr. Morse gives an interesting and intelligent account of the struggle in Congress over this question. The author also relates briefly, though sufficiently, the circumstances of the bitter personal battles between Hamilton and Jefferson, and Hamilton and Adams. These are subjects upon which but few people of the present time will be at the trouble to form an opinion. Whether Hamilton or Jefferson was to blame in the quarrel concerning Freneau, the editor of the *Gazette;* whether or no Hamilton was a Monarchist, are now very trifling questions. Those were the days of great parties, and the questions over which these parties fought did not concern taxes or treaties, but the existence of the new nation. The great men of that time were intensely patriotic—possessed to a high degree the "public passion." They were naturally very fearful of the success of their experiment; never before had a similar endeavor succeeded. Could their frail hands be expected to sustain institutions which the heroes of Plutarch had been unable to uphold? As their patriotism was desperate, their animosities were strong. They saw in each other the enemies, not of party, but of country. It should be easy for us, whose faults are of a different kind, to excuse the exaggerations of the virtues of that time. It is the virtues themselves which we need to look upon and imitate. Writers who aid in bringing them before us are at this time especially public benefactors. We commend Mr. Morse's book as very interesting and useful reading, and as an intelligent, and within its limits thorough, discussion of the subject.

A SHORT HISTORY OF NATURAL SCIENCE and of the progress of discovery from the time of the Greeks to the present day, for the use of schools and young persons. By ARABELLA B. BUCKLEY. With illustrations. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1876.

If people who take up this book do not bear in mind that it is only intended for the instruction of youth, they will be disappointed. We are not aware of any attempt having ever been made to write a complete history of natural science. It would be a work of enormous magnitude, involving vast labor and research, and requiring for its execution qualities and talents which the author of the present volume neither lays claim to nor possesses. Living in a scientific atmosphere is not all that is required to learn science, and it must have required some amount of self-confidence, even after a long enjoyment of association with Sir Charles Lyell, for Miss Buckley to undertake to write a history of it. It could have been only by limiting the design and making it as simple as possible that she found it to be within her capabilities.

For the plan of the book is exceedingly easy to understand. The author has contented herself at the outset with setting down the names of a number of men prominent in scientific research from the time of Thales to the present, and then noting some of the points in their career for which they were most distinguished. We do not find fault with that plan. If it is not an ambitious one it is admirably suited to the capacity of the author to carry out, and equally well adapted to the understanding of that class of readers for which especially she wrote. Although not free from defects, some of which might easily be remedied in a future edition, the work has been for the most part well done, and it will, we doubt not, find a field where its utility and power of instruction will be appreciated by a large circle of readers.

But it is hardly fair to allude even thus to errors without more clearly defining their character, since for the most part they are not seriously important, and are due probably to hurry in writing or carelessness in revising. For example, in describing the invention of the thermometer, Miss Buckley tells us that Celsius and Réaumur "took the freezing point of water as their lowest point." What she ought to have said, and what she meant to say, was that they took the melting point of ice for zero. We cannot assume that she is ignorant of the difference between the melting point of ice and the freezing point of water, or between zero and the lowest thermometrical point. Again, in her account of Priestley's discovery of oxygen, she says that he not only collected the gas in a separate form, but that he *burned* it. She must know that oxygen is not combustible. Then, in another place she tells us that Benjamin Thompson, afterward Count Rumford, was born in the United States, whereas he was born a British subject and in a British colony, nearly a quarter of a century before the United States came into existence. The centennial anniversary of his birth was anticipated only two years by the first great international exhibition at London. Errors of this kind are not very serious; but scientific writers cannot be too exact, for, whatever degree of importance we attach to them, even such mistakes as these convey false information, and are misleading to the young.

A much more weighty defect in the book is the insufficient space that has been bestowed upon recent history. Many names which are among the most illustrious in the current century are altogether omitted. Few chemists have done more to advance science in recent times than Thomas Graham, but he has no mention here. Lindley and De Candolle, to whom the natural system in botany owes so much of its development, are alike forgotten; and we might extend the list if space would permit to a considerable length. In fact, biology is almost altogether neglected, and Miss Buckley does not hesitate to explain the omission by telling us that it was too difficult for her to handle with the insufficient knowledge she possesses. We cannot criticise such honesty except to praise it, although we may at the same time regret that the author did not attempt to procure that assistance which would have rendered her book more complete.

In her allusions to the prominent advances of modern scientific philosophy Miss Buckley shows a spirit of just appreciation and fearlessness which we should like to see more prevalent outside of scientific circles. She is influenced throughout by the right feeling, and notwithstanding the magnitude of the task she undertook, and the limited resources she was able to bring to bear upon her work, the result of her labors cannot be pronounced other than a success. The book will not satisfy those readers who may be unreasonable enough to look in a volume of less than 470 pages for a full history of science, but it will amply satisfy the wants of those for whom it was written, and it will fill very creditably a small space in our literature which has hitherto been inconveniently empty.

CHEMISTRY: Theoretical, Practical, and Analytical, as Applied to the Arts and Manufactures. Numerous Illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. 1876.

This work promises to supply a want that has been much felt. We say promises, for it is in the form of an encyclopedia to be issued in monthly parts, of which at present five only are before us. The conductors have taken as their model Dr. Muspratt's *Chemistry as Applied to the Arts and Manufactures*, but adapting their labors to the present advanced state of both the science and the arts. Muspratt's work is virtually out of date, and even Knapp's *Technology*, which, while covering a smaller field, was in many respects one of the most complete mirrors of those manufacturing processes which it described, has lost a great deal of its value. There is, therefore, ample room for the book under notice, and it will certainly prove of great material value to all engaged in any processes wherein chemistry takes a part, as well as to the general student of the science, provided two conditions are fulfilled. These are that the several articles shall be made as complete as possible, so that they shall not be mere passing notices filling a formal place in a dictionary, and that the whole work shall be completed with very little delay.

We cannot, of course, judge from the portion now published how far this second requirement will be fulfilled, but with regard to the former some opinion may be formed. The five parts comprise about two hundred and fifty-six pages, and their contents run from acetic acid to arsenious acid, including under the leading heads alcohol, alum, ammonia, aniline and aniline dyes, antimony, and arsenic. Each of these is treated in the utmost detail, so that neither the chemist nor the manufacturer can easily fail of obtaining any information he may desire. Turning to "aniline," which, probably, except to persons practically interested, is one of the most attractive in these numbers, we have, for example, a history of its discovery, properties, and mode of preparation, as also of the several organic bases allied to it. Much space is necessarily devoted to fuchsine as the origin of most of the dyes obtainable from this compound, and then we have minute descriptions of the various processes for the manufacture and application of the many red, blue, violet, green, brown, yellow, orange, gray, and black dyes to which the discovery of aniline has introduced us. All the other topics are treated with a like elaboration, so that, in regard to the first condition we have laid down, we have no hesitation in saying that this encyclopedia is thus far all that can be desired. Illustrations are introduced wherever needed for the purpose of elucidating the text, and plans of apparatus on the manufacturing scale are given in steel-plate engravings. The work, too, is excellent in mechanical details, and in all respects worthy of the house from which it is issued.

KING AND COMMONWEALTH. A History of Charles I. and the Great Rebellion. By B. MERITON CORDERY and J. SURTEES PHILLPOTTS, Head Master of Bedford School, formerly Fellow of New College, Oxford. Philadelphia: JOSEPH H. COATES & Co., 1876.

American sympathizers with Oliver Cromwell need not surmise from the title of this book that the work is written in a spirit of antagonism to the leaders of the Great Rebellion. Admirers of the "Protector" and his colleagues often object to designate them as rebels or their proceedings as rebellious, though what other terms which are as fitting can be found in the language we do not know. We have a strong suspicion that Mr. Cordery adopted the second part of his title as a means of entrapping those readers who look upon Charles the First as a martyr, for in truth he is a most ardent admirer of Cromwell and a sympathizer in all that he did. The book is written, indeed, so exclusively from a single standpoint that as a history it is of little value. If any one should take the trouble to read it, they should go carefully through Lord Clarendon's history afterward as a corrective. If Mr. Cordery, for he is the author, had been able to approach his task with a more impartial judgment, we do not doubt, from the ability and industry he has displayed, that he might have produced something more useful.

BOSTON LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. William M. T. Round, at present one of the editors of the *Independent*, is the author of the new novel, *Achsah*, just published by Lee & Shepard.

Messrs. Roberts Brothers are soon to publish another of Rev. Edward Abbott's compilations, with the title *Revolutionary Times: Sketches of Our People and Their Ways One Hundred Years Ago.* They have in preparation volumes of stories by Miss L. M. Alcott and Susan Coolidge. They are to add to their poetical compilations entitled *Sea and Shore* and *Quiet Hours* two more volumes with the suggestive names *Mountains* and *Field and Forest.* They will also publish shortly a new edition in one volume of Hamerton's *Sylvan Year* and *Unknown River.*

Messrs. Estes & Lauriat are somewhat active. They have become the American publishers of the Epoch series of condensed historical works, of which *The Age of Elizabeth* is the last issue. They are also printing an edition of *A Family Tree*, a new novel by Albany Fonblanque, author of *A Tangled Skein.* Another novel which they are reprinting from advance sheets is Mrs. J. H. Riddell's *Above Suspicion.* These publishers are also introducing Mr. Owen Jones' *Grammar of Ornament* to American artists, at a price which brings this valuable work within the reach of those who can profit most by its use.

The "Little Classics" have been so successful as a business venture that the same house are to go beyond even their little Hawthorne and Emerson series. Mr. Longfellow has been engaged for some time in bringing together a collection of the *Poems of Places.* He has searched the whole field of English poetry for the poems which have given character or interest to particular localities. He has shown his fitness for the task in the fact that no poet has done more to give significance in literature to places. His work has been a labor of love, and a careful looking over of the early sheets shows that there is a rich treat soon to be offered to the public. The whole collection will extend to ten or more volumes, and the first four—treating of England—will be published the latter part of May, in a style similar to that of the "Little Classic" series, which has commended itself so generally for its small, convenient size, clear type, and attractive appearance.

Messrs. Lockwood, Brooks & Co. have taken an American edition of the late Prof. Ewald's *Antiquities of Israel*, a poor name for an excellent work. It is a fresh translation from the German, by Mr. Henry S. Solly, aided by Prof. Dillman, of the University of Berlin, and supplements his *History of Israel*, by reducing the heterogeneous and bewildering mass of laws to an orderly system which exhibits the facts in their living connection with the history of the nation. It is far from being a mere catalogue of antiquities. Its analysis of the Hebrew system is original. It takes up first human action and effort toward God, then the divine demands for holiness and righteousness, then the connection of these two sides by means of the organization of the Kingdom, and concludes by showing how both these sides were supplemented in the course of time by the great Sabbath-cycle. It is an octavo volume of 400 pages, and is written with that mingling of bright philosophical thought with the teaching of Revelation for which all Prof. Ewald's writings are noted.

The *History of Independence Hall* is nearly ready for publication by Messrs Osgood & Co. The author is Col. Frank M. Etting, a resident of Philadelphia, and one who has been specially active in the restoration of the Hall to its present condition. The book will be illustrated with numerous cuts, representing the caricatures of Revolutionary scenes and many historical buildings and places, with fac-similes of the handwriting and famous documents of the men who figured in the drawing up of the Declaration of Independence and in the early Congress, and with many heliotype pictures of characters and scenes connected with the Revolution and our early national life. It will be a book of over two hundred octavo pages, and its letter-press will include accounts of the meetings held in the Hall before independence was declared, the notable men in them, the bell, the Continental Congress, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the subsequent history and fortunes of the Hall. It has the elements of a seasonable and readable book, and Col. Etting has shown much industry in bringing together so many curious and important facts.

The printing-house of H. O. Houghton & Co. do so much for other publishers, that their own publications, under the firm name of Hurd & Houghton, are somewhat overshadowed. They have just published three volumes which meet a want in their several departments. One is by Mr. Edward S. Rand, Jr., and bears the name *Orchid Culture.* It is intended to be a complete manual and authority on this subject. Another is by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., the gentleman farmer, who understands the æsthetics of farming as well as Ik Marvel, and who far surpasses the well-known Edgewood agriculturist in the usefulness of his writings. Col. Waring's present book is devoted to *The Sanitary Drainage of Houses and Towns.* Its contents are intended not for the engineer or architect, but for the average citizen and householder. They are largely occupied with the question of preventable disease and the manner in which the death rate may be decreased. The book instructs those who live in towns how to manage sanitary matters and make local improvements. The whole subject of drainage is hardly twenty-five years old, and Col. Waring's volume, entering as it does very fully into all the practical details, and illustrating points where mere description is insufficient, meets a special want. The other book is a republication from the French, with an excellent introduction by Mr. Charles C. Perkins, of Augustus Allongé's *Essay on Charcoal Drawing*, and teaches carefully what most persons think that they can practice without teaching at all.

A VIRGINIA REMINISCENCE.

THE CONTRAST BETWEEN 1865 AND NOW—A DEMOCRATIC STATEMENT OF WHAT HAS BEEN ATTAINED—AND YET THE SOUTH HAS NOT OBTAINED WHAT IT IS "ENTITLED" TO.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal, April 24.

Eleven years ago this season the Southern people were undergoing the first sharp pangs of utter and overwhelming defeat. Their cause was lost, their land was desolated, their bravest and dearest had fallen on the battle-field; their past seemed a terrible dream, their present was a captivity of poverty and bitterness, and the future seemed to contain neither prospect nor horizon. To what then looked forward the most hopeful? We were prisoners; the sword of the conqueror guarded our very thresholds; we lived and moved by sufferance; our courts were closed; our governments abolished; our leaders imprisoned; our very churches under surveillance. What fate was ever darker, more absolute, and seemingly more conclusive? Men who had a thousand times faced death in every repulsive guise, and who had borne privation and suffering without a murmur, gave way and acknowledged themselves beaten in the battle of life; many could not survive the wreck of fortune, and sunk into the grave which had swallowed up so much that was dear to them; the reason of some tottered, and the faith of some was unmoored by the tide of disaster; and the best and truest and strongest could not face the time to come without a wish to avoid its conflicts and leave its problems unsolved.

What was in store for us? What predicted the most sanguine disposition? What work and what reward on earth seemed left to those who had laid their all upon the altar of conviction and found the sacrifice unavailing? These memories are painful, but they are as needful medicine to the minds of those who see no good in the days that have come upon the South, and who regard their present lot as incomparably bad. Remembering what we then were, and what we then with reason feared, and seeing what we now are, and what we with abundant reason hope for, none can deny that marvelous strides have been made away from the slough of despond and toward the heights on which are freedom and repose. Danger after danger has broken in our front as the waves divide upon the prow of a ship, and left us to an unexpected safety. To the eyes of sixty-five our present condition of rulership in Virginia, of influence in the Federal Government, would have appeared the imaginings of a madman. The bayonets of our masters have disappeared, the pressure of penal legislation and of test-oaths has been uplifted, the threat of subjection to the ignorant and vicious has passed away, and we remain rulers of our homes, of our fortunes, of our State. The outcome has been large and gracious, and if there is more that we would have, and that we are in justice entitled to, and if at moments we grow impatient, let us remember the unspeakable darkness of those early days of defeat and despair, and be thankful for the measure of good that has fallen upon us. And when the full deliverance comes, and when the South is armed again with the powers and influence to which she is entitled, it will surely come to light that the discipline awarded to her has been a blessing of wrath, and that she has learned in subjection the wisdom for ruling.

A SOUTHERN MINISTER ACCUSED.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* of the 21st inst. says: "Considerable excitement prevailed in our community Wednesday afternoon, regarding one of our prominent divines, Rev. C. A. Kendrick, of the First Baptist Church, who was detected in his study, in the church building, in criminal intercourse with a young girl about thirteen years of age. It appears this wolf in sheep's clothing had given cause for scandal, and the matter had been brought to the attention of some members of his church, but their confidence in their Pastor was so implicit that they gave the matter but little attention, and they and the community were terribly shocked by the developments. A warrant was taken out for seduction against Kendrick Wednesday evening. He fled from his home and distanced pursuers, but was arrested yesterday morning about eight miles below the city and brought here, and is now in jail. The deacons and members of the Baptist Church met yesterday and decided to fully investigate the subject, and assist in punishing the offender. The accused has been Pastor of the Baptist Church here about three years, succeeding Dr. Skinner. His age is in the neighborhood of thirty years."

STEAMBOATS.

FARE REDUCED.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily, (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.
Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

SEA BIRD.

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for RED BANK and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 21st	3 00 P. M.	Friday, 21st	6 00 A. M.
Saturday, 22d	3 00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d	6 30 A. M.
Monday, 24th	3 30 P. M.	Monday, 24th	7 00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th	4 00 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th	7 00 A. M.
Thursday, 27th	9 30 A. M.	Wed'sday, 26th	8 00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th	10 30 A. M.	Friday, 28th	10 00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M. Will remove May 1 to Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring st.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 6 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FINE ARTS.

ART SALE.

A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OLD PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,

Now on view at Somerville's Art Rooms,

No. 74 University place.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS.—AU PETIT ST. THOMAS.
NOUVEAUTES.
RUE DE BAC, Nos. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35,
No. 25 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upward of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. Noted for being remarkably cheap. In its immense premises will be found the most complete assortment of
SILKS, from the celebrated fabrics of Bonnet, Ponson, &c.; the VERY FIRST NOVELTIES of FANCY SILKS,
INDIA and FRENCH CACHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOLENS, LACES, LINGERIE,
CONFECTIONS for LADIES.
FURS, COTTON and THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS,
ARTICLES of FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS.
ENGLISH ASSISTANTS. FIXED PRICE.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORTERS of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers. New openings, constantly renewed, of the finest goods.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. — THE REGULAR weekly meeting of the Polytechnic Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Rev. Dr. OSGOOD will lecture on THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN ART. Admission free.
J. V. C. SMITH, Chairman.
JOHN W. SUTTON, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR residents in any State, without change of residence, for incompatibility, &c.; pay when obtained. REED & CO., Law Agency, No. 71 Astor House, New-York, or Pike's Opera-house, Cincinnati.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AUCTION.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS. GREAT UNRESERVED SALE At the UNION AUCTION MART, No. 20 18th st., near Broadway,
THIS DAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock, rain or shine.
The entire stock of a private club stable, consisting of fifteen choice young, sound, and kind horses, suitable for carriage, coupé, road, saddle, and business purposes. Some are very fast road horses. Immediately after the fine and beautiful wagons, phaetons, single, double, and coupé harness will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

ONE LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, ONE Coupe, and one Victoria, all nearly new, used by a private family, must be sold before May 1. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY FIFTEEN-HAND saddle horse; sound and kind; the handsomest horse for a boy or a girl in the City; sold only because the owner has outgrown him. Apply to private stable No. 34 Lexington av.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY CARRIAGE, (ROCKAWAY build,) two horses, perfectly safe drivers, and harness. Inquire at stable No. 126 East 13th st., from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SILVER-MOUNTED coach-harness, made to order, and will be sold less than cost; also, a coupé harness. Call at No. 100 West 31st st.

AN ENGLISH HUNTING CART—THE ONLY one of the kind in the country. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

NEW MILCH COW.—A THREE-YEAR OLD Alderney and Durham; good milker; with or without heifer calf; price, $100. Address Post Office Box No. 813.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLES AT NO. 131 WEST 17th st. and No. 144 West 50th st.; two and four stalls; in good order; immediate possession.
JAMES STIKEMAN, No. 76 Wall st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE NO. 153 EAST 35TH st.; in thorough order. Apply on the premises.

AUCTION SALES.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit; the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions: I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

SALE OF LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY—Without redemption.—In the Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois, January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM P. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, and JACOB D. COX, Receiver, &c.—In Chancery.—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree rendered in said court in the above-entitled cause at the Term aforesaid, the undersigned, Master in Chancery, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in said cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in Springfield, Illinois, on the sixteenth day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit: The Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railway extending from Center street, in the City of Bloomington, Illinois, to the Indiana State line, together with all its real, personal, and mixed property, of whatsoever nature, including the right and franchise to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid, the undersigned will execute and deliver a deed conveying said property in fee simple. By the terms of said decree persons having proven bonds of said company before the said Master, are entitled to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, the amount of their bonds will be deducted from their bid; in case their bid shall be less than the amount of the decree, they will be entitled to retain a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the money on final distribution.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1876.
JOHN A. JONES,
Master in Chancery, Circuit Court of United States, Southern District of Illinois.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FURNITURE,
PIANO-FORTES,
MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
CONTENTS NEW-YORK HOTEL.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, by auction, on TUESDAY, May 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., (and continuing daily until all is sold,) at the NEW-YORK HOTEL, BROADWAY, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND WAVERLEY PLACES, the entire furniture of the above well-known hotel, consisting of rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining-room, and bed-room furniture, in great variety; also, piano-fortes, mantel and pier mirrors, curtains, cornices, silver-plated, China, and glass ware, gas fixtures, fire and burglar-proof safes, office desk, and fixtures, with other furniture, and appurtenances usually found in a first-class hotel.

Catalogues will be ready on Friday, April 28, at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of J. ELLIOTT CONDICT and others, bankrupts.—The undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J., on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, the books of account of the above-named bankrupts, composing the firm of J. Elliott Condict & Co., with book debts and claims appearing thereon, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $23,529 48, or thereabouts; sundry notes, drafts, and other evidences of debt, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $115,560 69, or thereabouts, a list of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Also, 600 shares of the Prescott Consolidated Mining Company par value $100 each, and ten shares of the Astor House Hotel Company, par value $100 each.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.
ap27-law3wTh

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
By M. A. J. LYNCH & SON,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine st.
WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1876,
at 10 o'clock, at the private residence
No. 3 East 62d st., near 5th av.,
the new and elegant furniture, all made to order and regardless of cost. Particular attention is invited to this sale. I am instructed by the owner to offer the house for sale or to lease; immediate possession. The house is first-class in every particular; location unsurpassed—in the immediate vicinity of the 5th av. entrance to the Park. Particulars and permits at the office of the auctioneer.

W. O. HOFFMANN, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—Messrs. OGDEN & CLARK will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, at 10:30 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 32 West 10th st., all the elegant furniture made by Marcotte; handsome China and glass, paintings, engravings, Chickering piano, and household goods, &c. Catalogues at Real Estate office Messrs. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner 17th st.

STORAGE.

WEST-SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 593, 634, 636 Hudson st., 779 Greenwich st., and 10 Abingdon square.—Storage and safe-keeping for furniture, pianos, baggage, mirrors, paintings, goods, and wares of every description; separate rooms; oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and responsible establishment in the business; trucks and express wagons for removing furniture and baggage always ready, day or night. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor, office No. 593 Hudson st., Abingdon square.

AT PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREROOMS, No. 542 Hudson st.—Storage in separate rooms at lowest rates. Being also in the furniture business, we thoroughly understand the handling of furniture.
CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and half low down; grates with dumping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c.; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.
W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE OF A VALUABLE JIG SAW worked by hand, foot, or steam power; has a clear table for all kinds of work; a working model to be seen at No. 156 East 35th st., New-York City. Apply or address PETER HUGHES, patentee.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, BUTCHER'S FIXTURES complete. GEO. E. STILLWELL, No. 295 Rivington st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, May 20, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.
These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
Rates—saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
*RUSSIA.....WED., May 3 | *SCOTIA....WED., May 17
SCYTHIA.....WED., May 10 | BOTHNIA....WED., May 24
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows
NEVADA..........April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING..........May 16, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO..........May 30, at 11 A. M.
RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.
Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

STATE LINE.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, June 1
And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $40; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
WESER......Sat., April 29 | DONAU......Sat., May 13
MOSEL......Sat., May 6 | RHEIN......Sat., May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin..........$100 gold
Second cabin..........60 gold
Steerage..........30 currency
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Italy...April 29 9:30 A. M. | The Queen...May 27, 9 A. M.
Egypt, May 13, 8:30 A. M. | England....June 3, 2 P. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.
Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STAR BALL LINE.
United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships.
Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,
Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO.
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons..........Monday, May 15
J. B. WALKER..........Thursday, June 15
Passenger accommodations first-class.
For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ALSATIA..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 10 A. M.
ANCHORIA..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 2 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PANAMA TRANSIT
STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Sailing from Pier No. 13, North River.
FOR PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, (via Straits of Magellan,)
Steamer GEORGIA, SATURDAY May 6.
FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA AND SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, (via Aspinwall,)
Steamer READING, SATURDAY, May 6, (freight only.)
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND PACIFIC PORTS, (via Isthmus of Panama,)
Steamer CRESCENT CITY, SATURDAY, May 20.
For freight or passage apply to
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
CLEOPATRA..........WEDNESDAY..........APRIL 26
CHAMPION..........SATURDAY..........APRIL 29
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.
Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.
Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren,
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green,
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.
FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.)
ETNA..........April 28.
ANDES..........May 9.
FOR KINGSTON (JAMAICA) HAYTI:
CLARIBEL..........May 11.
ATLAS..........June 1.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
RAPIDAN, Capt. MANKIN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.
Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.
Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. COLON..........TUESDAY, May 2, 12 noon
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month.
For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, May 4
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans May 7 and May 28 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA
DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 27
WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, May 9
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Tuesday, May 2
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, May 6
CANADA, Frangeul..........Saturday, May 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.
from Pier No. 45 North River.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New York State.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:
5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.
7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS. Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
For Dunnellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.
For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Street Ferries, as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, and 10:25 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, and 10:25 P. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, April 16, 1876.
Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadows, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After April 17, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.
11:50 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.
8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA NEW LINE.
BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Passenger and freight stations:
In New-York—Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty st., North River.
In Philadelphia—North Pennsylvania Railroad, corner Berks and American sts.
Commencing MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876, trains Leave New-York at 7:15, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 6:30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia at 7:20, 9:30 A. M., 1:15, 5:00, 6:30 P. M.
Rates for passengers and freight as low as by other routes.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent C. R. R. of N. J.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMERS WYOMING and WILLIAM COOK, barges REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, BALDWIN, CALEDONIA, and ANNA. Alderney Park, Oriental, Excelsior, Cold Spring, Raritan Beach, and Iona Island Groves. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Christopher Street Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS favorite steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA, EAGLESWOOD, ALPINE, DUDLEY'S, SPRING HILL, MYERS' and IONA ISLAND GROVES, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of May, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for Additions and Alterations to be made on the premises, corner 11th av. and West 82d st., occupied by Grammar School No. 9.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, &c., required for said school.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder.

The party submitting a proposal and the parties proposing to become sureties must each write his name and place of residence on said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

JOEL W. MASON,
JAMES B. COMMINS,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, April 26, 1876.

The New York Times.
WITH SUPPLEMENT.
NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop. Matinee—AMOS CLARK—TOODLES.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. H. J. Montague, Miss Ada Dyas.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.
PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.
LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.—Mr. Sidney Smith, Miss Ida Foy.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime).—Mr. Robert Fraser.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.
EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.
MURRAY'S CIRCUS.—Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FUN IN A FOG—The Vokes Family.
TWENTY-THIRD STREET OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY AND BURLESQUE OPERA.
LYRIC HALL.—FAIR for the Benefit of the Chapin Home.
SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE, Cabanel's new picture.
PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.
THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

This morning THE DAILY TIMES *consists of* TEN PAGES. *Every news-dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the publication office.*

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The Investigating Committee which proposed to demolish Mr. DAVENPORT would be greatly relieved to have him taken off their hands. They blandly invited him to tell his story in his own way, thereby hoping to facilitate a highly effective cross-examination. But it is Mr. DAVENPORT'S way to recount with great copiousness and wealth of illustration the history of the registration and election frauds which had become an established system under the Ring Democracy, and which it required a considerable expenditure of time and money to circumvent. Such testimony not being exactly what the Committee bargained for, they intimate that there has been already "somewhat too much of this." They have, therefore, checked the instructive flow of Mr. DAVENPORT'S history, and requested him to confine himself to the production of his vouchers. It is safe to infer that Mr. DAVENPORT'S testimony will not be circulated as a Democratic campaign document.

Once in a while the Democratic members of the House are obliged to turn their attention from investigating their opponents to a serious inquiry into the conduct of their own friends. For example, one of Clerk ADAMS' appointees, who succeeded the veteran BARCLAY, was convicted of using his place to advance his own private and peculiar business schemes. He was put out, and his place knew him no more. Now Mr. WHITE, of Kentucky, wants Clerk ADAMS, who is also a Kentuckian, investigated, in order that it may be discovered how much lobbying the Clerk and his assistants have done to save their pay from reduction. Worse than this, an assistant engineer comes up from the depths of the subcellar of the House, and accuses the engineer of a variety of crimes, of which poisoning is the chief. This accusation is said to alarm the House, some of the members of which have not forgotten the National Hotel poisoning sensation of many years ago. It is sufficient to say that the field of investigation is growing wider as well as more interesting.

Mr. BRISTOW is sneered at by the *World* as a man who, while affecting purity, shrinks from investigations designed to test his possession of that quality. He must "drop his top-lofty Kentucky style," to quote the "superb English" of the *World*, "and admit that a man may allow himself to be investigated without thereby necessarily forfeiting his self-respect." All the self-respect that has yet been manifested as between Mr. BRISTOW and the Democratic Committeemen, has been on the side of the Secretary. The investigators appear to have considered it incompatible with the functions they have assumed, and to have gone about their work with absolute indifference to any but partisan considerations. The manner in which Mr. BRISTOW has confronted them whenever any hint has reached him of imputations upon his professional or official conduct has disturbed some of their plans and extorted testimony as to his rectitude which they would gladly have withheld. We had a specimen of this unwilling acknowledgment of his integrity the other day in the letter of the Chairman of the committee which had nursed accusations against him several days without being courteous enough to apprise him of their existence. In the *Mary Merritt* case he was as prompt as man could be; and he will not be thought worse of because while demanding immediate inquiry, he desired some information as to his accusers. The genuine Democratic investigator likes to inflict his stabs in the dark.

It would be unsafe to disregard the sweeping reductions made by the House Appropriation Committee in the estimates for the transportation of the mails, simply because their unreasonableness should prevent their adoption by either branch of Congress. The majority in the House do not trouble themselves about the effect of parsimony upon the public service. They began the session with the announcement that thirty or forty millions could and should be saved in the year's appropriations, and they have gone about, cutting here and slashing there, with a blind determination to make a Democratic reputation for economy. What care they if they compel the Post Office Department to discontinue the Fast Mail trains, and to curtail generally the postal facilities now enjoyed in remote and thinly-peopled districts? They were quite ready two or three weeks ago to throw the offices in all large cities into confusion, and to delay indefinitely the distribution of mail matter, and nothing but dread of damage to their party will now deter them from forcing upon Mr. JEWELL the changes which he deprecates in advance. Senator BAYARD finds it necessary to disclaim sympathy with, or responsibility for, the stupid blundering which marked their action in regard to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriations; and the disgust he vainly tries to conceal will spread if the same false policy be applied to the mails.

The bill reported from the House Judiciary Committee with reference to the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads seems in the main expedient and just. As the matter now stands, it is clear that all besides the first mortgage bonds will be seriously imperiled in the long run, and that some equitable adjustment of the accumulating liabilities of the companies to the Government is as desirable for the permanent interest of the stockholders as for the country, on which unpleasant responsibilities may otherwise fall. So much is in fact admitted by Mr. HUNTINGTON on the part of the Central Pacific, and by the President of the Union Pacific. The views of the former, so far as they are understood, approximate more nearly to a fair basis of settlement than those put forward in behalf of the latter corporation. These, however, are merely differences in degree, and do not affect the essential consideration—that, for the benefit of all parties, some satisfactory method of meeting an indebtedness which, if unprovided for, will eventually be ruinous to the stockholders, should be devised without more delay. The measure submitted by Judge LAWRENCE is not a bad starting point.

It was Mr. MUTCHLER—Mr. WILLIAM MUTCHLER, of Pennsylvania—who, as Chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures, arose in his dignity and told the lunatic witness to divulge the name of the high and mighty personage who had wronged him. It was Mr. MUTCHLER who produced that unfortunate man from the coal-hole, and bade him say his say to the astounded committee. It was Mr. MUTCHLER, and not Mr. SPRINGER, who, when all was over, sought his lodgings in sorrow as he found that the indictment against the President of the United States had been brought by a crazy man. Mr. SPRINGER is not the Chairman of the committee; Mr. MUTCHLER is, and he has the sympathies of a generous public.

The Democrats in Congress do not deem any trick too small by which they can add one to their vote. In the case of ABBOTT, Democrat, who contests the seat of Mr. FROST, Republican, from Massachusetts, the Committee on Contested Seats have deliberately excluded the testimony of twenty-eight witnesses for Mr. FROST on a technical and partial interpretation of the law. This law gives each party forty days in which to take testimony; but a fair interpretation of it would have given Mr. FROST forty days after the answer of ABBOTT was received. This would have also been according to an agreement entered into between Messrs. FROST and ABBOTT. But the committee allowed Mr. FROST only twenty-five days, and excluded his most important witnesses. The result will be that if Mr. ABBOTT is seated, he will represent, not the voters of his district but the party machinery which gives him his place. And this will suit the men who run the party machinary quite as well.

It seems not to be generally understood that the silver dollar for which Senators JONES and BOGY have been arguing, is to weigh only 399.9 grains, or fifteen and one-half times as much as a gold dollar. At yesterday's quotations for gold and silver, the coin would be worth two cents *less* than the greenback dollar. If we adopt the Bogy-Jones dollar we shall have the double standard, it is true, but if we compare our money with that coined during the first thirty-three years of this century, we shall find that both our gold and silver dollars have materially diminished in weight. Among enlightened nations it has long been held to be infamous to reduce the weight of the coins, while continuing to call them by the same names. Can either the wisdom or the honesty of the legislation which leads to such a result be vindicated?

The Silver bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, provided for a dollar piece to weigh 412.8 grains, and to be legal tender for twenty dollars only. Senator SHERMAN'S ideas, as set forth in his speech, were of the most misty character, but he must have intended the new coin to be merely a token, for otherwise he would have made it a legal tender without limit. If the projected dollar is to be a token merely, why not make it of the weight of two half dollars, and leave it legal tender for five dollars only? The *Tribune*, which has at last discovered that there is a project on foot to afford protection to the impoverished American silver-mining industry, is in favor of dollars as a substitute for small notes. It is not necessary to bring a new species of money into existence for this purpose. England is a country in which notes for a less sum than twenty-five dollars have not been used for forty years. The ordinary subsidiary token coins, in connection with the gold pieces, have been found to answer every purpose. We need no new dollar piece here, since the two and a half dollar gold piece, combined with the half-dollar silver piece, would serve admirably well. If a dollar piece is desired, let it be a part of the subsidiary system, weighing just twice as much as two half-dollar pieces, and be legal tender for five dollars only. However, before we provide for the withdrawal of small notes, we should do well to establish specie payments.

There are two bills at present before the Legislature affecting the disposal of the numerous armory claims pending against the City. There are several circumstances in connection with these claims which render it necessary that the Legislature should observe the utmost caution in dealing with them. Some of them are in their origin notoriously corrupt; all of them have been pronounced by the courts to be destitute of legal validity, owing to the want of authority for making the leases on which they are based, and their holders have, in the past, sought to enforce payment by highly objectionable methods of legislation. At the same time, the claimants have some equitable rights for remuneration for the occupancy of their premises which ought to be respected. Several methods have been proposed for ascertaining these, the latest being that they should be referred to the Court of Arbitration for final adjudication. This is objectionable on several grounds. 1. Because the City has no opportunity to appeal against the decision of the court. 2. Because the court was not established for the transaction of such business. 3. Because the consent of the Controller to such a reference is dispensed with, and 4, because in the Finance Department there are all the requisites provided for an equitable adjustment of the claims both in respect of a thorough knowledge of their merits, and a strict regard to the interests of the public as well as the rights of the claimants. On the whole, we can find no reason for taking these claims out of the category of ordinary obligations, and their holders would do well to accept the simplest solution of the difficulty, viz., the granting of authority to the Controller to audit and dispose of them in the regular way. In conferring such authority, care should be taken to provide for a cessation of occupation after the claims have been adjusted, thus preventing the possibility of vexatious litigation in the future.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Utica Convention promises to be as truly representative in its proceedings as it is in its membership. Mr. JOHN C. JACOBS was an excellent selection for temporary Chairman, for his career affords one of the best possible illustrations of how fraudulent is the pretense that the Democracy is a party of reform. It was a happy thought of that serviceable politician to declare that "the Democratic Party intends to elect as President of the United States this year a statesman who will have a policy, a statesman who will surround himself not by adventurers and by jobbers, but by statesmen"—like Mr. JACOBS. When Canada and other foreign parts have been ransacked for the former friends and associates of the Senator from Kings, we should have excellent materials ready for the Cabinet of Mr. JACOBS' ideal President. The constituency which three years ago elected Mr. JACOBS by a majority of 4,000, and last year is supposed to have saved him from defeat by a majority of 40, would doubtless be glad to spare him for a responsible position under the next Democratic Administration.

The way in which the convention beguiled its leisure was truly Democratic, and the reason for its having so much leisure was equally typical of the party. The question which delayed the permanent organization of the convention is whether JOHN KELLY or JOHN MORRISSEY shall be the Democratic leader of New-York. The election of delegates to St. Louis is a question entirely subordinate to this; beside it the claims of Gov. TILDEN for the Presidential nomination sink into insignificance. It involves the existence of Tammany Hall and the possession of the spoils which Tammany has always been able to command. The convention cannot recognize the claims of any of the Morrissey delegates without driving the autocrat of Tammany Hall into open revolt, and cannot ignore them without preparing the way for certain disaster next Fall. The Committee on Contested Seats has agreed to recognize the claims of the Tammany delegation. Be the action of the Convention what it may, the breach in the City can only be made the wider, and the bitter contest between the rival potentates must be carried first to St. Louis and then into the November election. The contest cannot be restricted to local candidates as it has hitherto been. The State ticket if not the national one, will show signs of its intensity, and the New-York Democracy will enter the Presidential canvass crippled and hopelessly divided from its results.

The feud is one which ought to help the cause of good government. All the bombast about "Reform" which will be solemnly promulgated at Utica will be valueless in comparison with the dissensions which will take away the party's power for mischief. To-day's proceedings may be both interesting and exciting, but the majority of honest men will find that their chief point of interest consists in the fact that they will prove the starting point of a relentless warfare between factions whose disagreement is a security for the safety of the public Treasury.

REPUBLICAN REFORM IN MASSACHUSETTS.

It has been reserved for Massachusetts Republicans to take a decided lead in the movement which seeks to range the Republican Party distinctly on the side of radical reform, and far in advance of any position which the Democrats can possibly occupy. The action of the convention held in Boston yesterday and the selection of delegates at large to the Cincinnati Convention was in harmony with this purpose, and displayed the spirit which has made the Bay State so powerful a support to the principles of free government in the past. Since parties are necessary in any representative system, everything depends on the fidelity with which each party expresses the convictions of its members and preserves itself from the domination of men who would use it for their own interests. The Massachusetts Republicans yesterday showed that their condition in this regard is sound and healthy. They are as ready now to sustain the rights of conscience against all interference as they were when the party rose against the oppressive influence of slavery. And it must be confessed that the earnestness and vigor which they evinced are signs that they are hardly less deeply stirred by the demands of to-day than they were by those of the anti-slavery struggle.

The speech of Speaker JOHN E. SANFORD. as President of the convention, was a frank statement of the situation, which drew hearty applause from his hearers, and which had in it the ring of conviction and courage. He would have the party leave its "historic record," recognize the demands of the present, and declare its policy for the future. The party had suffered reverses because it deserved them. It would win success only by deserving that. "It is time," he said, "for a party that proposes to stand on its merits, for a statesmanship that undertakes to do something for the country; that is competent to deal with the evils of a currency which blunts the public conscience while it paralyzes the business of the people; to purify the civil service by selecting the fit and promoting the faithful."

This was unquestionably the feeling of the Convention, and it is shared by the great mass of Republicans throughout the country. The party longs for an opportunity to again appear in its true character It is hungry for a chance to make itself felt as a positive element in the history of the time. The feeling that it has served only as a breakwater to keep back the tide of evils which Democratic supremacy would bring, and that the people have borne with it rather because of the dangers which it prevented than the good which it was doing, has become intolerably irksome. The party feels in its heart that it can do all that the country requires, and that only the cowardice, the incompetency, and the idleness of a part of its assumed leaders have prevented it. It knows that it has the resources of honesty, capacity, and courage to make the Government all that it ought to be.

If the spirit which was shown at Boston yesterday is shown at Cincinnati, these resources will be brought out. The immediate future will be assured. The powerful moral enthusiasm which enabled the party in the past to win the noblest political victories in our history will be rekindled, and the richest blessings which can be bestowed on a country by a government reflecting the intelligent conscience of the people will be ours.

The single resolution adopted by the convention yesterday was a brief and forcible expression of the purposes of the Republicans of Massachusetts, which, we cannot too often repeat, are the purposes of the great body of Republicans in all the States. It is as follows:

> *Resolved*, That this committee leave the delegates of Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention unpledged and uninstructed in respect to individual candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.
>
> It expects and requires them each and all to work and vote for those candidates, and those only, whose characters give unquestionable assurance to the whole country that they will be faithful and zealous to maintain the equal rights of all citizens under the Constitution; to bring about the resumption of specie payments at a date not later than that already fixed by law; and to effect a thorough and radical reform of the civil service.

Equal rights, specie payments, civil service reform—these constitute a declaration of principles on which the Republicans of the Union can stand with confidence. The delegates at large who were sent to present this declaration to the National Convention are reported to be about equally divided between Mr. BRISTOW and Mr. BLAINE, but they are not divided at all in their hearty sympathy with the principles which they are elected to represent.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

The first session of the tenth annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters was held in this City yesterday, and has called together insurance men from almost every State in the Union. If the predictions of those who are supposed to be well informed amount to anything, the present meeting bids fair to be one of the most interesting as well as exciting that the National Board has ever known. In other words, it is for its members at this time to determine whether, through judicious changes, the organization shall continue to exercise the vast power it has hitherto had in equalizing insurance rates all over the country, and diffusing something like a scientific knowledge on the subject of fire insurance, or, on the contrary, whether it shall lose, through want of reform, all its power and influence, and in fact, if not in form, pass out of existence within the next twelve months. These are the alternatives, and as the issue has been brought about by the adoption by the board of certain lines of policy, it clearly lies within the power of its members to save themselves by ridding the organization of these objectionable features.

Before the Chicago fire of 1871, the National Board of Underwriters was a comparatively feeble association. A year of unprofitable business brought, naturally enough, to its members the conviction that in the sound rules and precepts which it sought to enforce was their only hope of future gain But a year of lucrative business usually dissipated these impressions, and it was not until after the great fire of 1871 that the board had a firm and definite hold upon its members. It was then, however, the welcomed shelter for all the unfortunate, and the Boston fire of the following year only enlarged and strengthened its authority. Not four years have passed since that time; its members have, almost without an exception, been fortunate in the business secured under its protection; it has, through its various committees, raised a strong barrier against incendiarism; improved the insurance codes and building laws in various States, and besides issued pamphlets of statistical information, whose worth to the underwriting fraternity can hardly be overestimated; and yet, as we said, it is just now on the eve of possible dissolution through the dissatisfaction of its members. What is the reason of this? To give the cause of trouble in a word: over-assumption and centralization of power.

The membership of the National Board is made up of officers of fire insurance companies throughout the country and the resident managers of insurance companies domiciled on the other side of the Atlantic but doing business in the United States. Of course, except for legislative purposes, such a body must be unwieldy in its management, and therefore the executive power has rested wholly with a committee of sixteen, known by that name. Gradually this committee has assumed the authority not only of the National Board itself, but of the numberless local boards of underwriters scattered through every State from Maine to California. The scale rates to be charged for different risks, instead of being left with the local board of any particular place, or with the companies represented or established there, has been determined by a subcommittee of this Executive Committee, or its assistants, and then forced, often with but little consideration as to fitness, upon the underwriters and inhabitants of the locality under consideration. Such a concentration and arbitrary use of power could have but one result. The allegiance of members was a purely voluntary one; and so, from different sections of the country, especially where companies have done a local rather than a general agency business, withdrawals and expulsions for non-observance of rules have been the standing orders of the day for the past twelve months, and now the National Board meets again with a greatly reduced roll of members, while the business throughout the country is marked by the utmost irregularity and demoralization.

There is but one course to take if this organization is to continue its lease of life and usefulness, and that is to follow out the well-known aphorism of JOHN STUART MILL, and adopt some system for the concentration of information and the diffusion of authority. As to statistical and experimental knowledge, no one can question the advisability of allowing the National Board all the means necessary for its acquisition for the use of its members; but the abuse of power can only be checked by curtailing much that its Executive Committee has assumed. Let a resolution that hereafter all local boards—such as those of St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, or of this City—where independent companies are members, shall have the right to regulate, without interference, all rates and customs pertaining to their own districts, when these are approved by the said companies, be passed, and one great source of dissatisfaction would be put out of the way. If to this were added another resolution, to the effect that in small local boards, made up of agents, the scale of rates should be left wholly in the hands of the officers and special agents of the companies there represented, another prime cause of discontent would be removed. If the members of the National Board are wise enough to adopt some such course as the one suggested, they may rest assured of a prolonged and satisfactory existence—prolonged, because under this management the board would meet a great national want; satisfactory, because the conservative spirit of the local companies, to whom the subject of local rates would be left, would assure an adequate return for the risks assumed; while, on the other hand, their acquaintance with sectional fancies and prejudices would enable them to avoid the many humiliating and exasperating errors that have won from the public generally, during the past two years, the hearty dislike of men and measures connected with the National Board of Underwriters.

THE HAPPY YACHTSMAN.

The Belknap scandal has proved extremely useful to that large class of men who are convinced that the extravagance of women is the root of all evil. The rural press is filled with allusions to the assumed connection between the small feet of fashionable women and the dishonesty of their husbands; while severe moralists who find it difficult to clothe their wives and to provide themselves at the same time with costly cigars, insist, in season and out of season, that the woman who is not contented with calico will be sure to lead her husband into crime. Very probably many women are foolishly extravagant, and deserve to have reproving stones cast at them by faultlessly economical men; but the wildest extravagance of the most reckless woman is so vastly inferior to that of the ordinary yacht, that there is manifest unfairness in lecturing the former and permitting the latter to go scot free.

Unsophisticated persons living in inland towns cannot understand why the cost of maintaining a yacht need necessarily be so enormous as it notoriously is. After the first cost of providing one's self with a yacht is paid, they cannot perceive the necessity for spending vast annual sums upon her. But it is with yachts as it is with women. A man who provides himself with a pretty wife, equipped with a sufficient quantity of clothes, might keep her very cheaply if he did not permit her to go into society. Usually, however, he is proud of her, and wants to exhibit her, and consequently, after he has made her an ornament of society, he has to defray the constant expense of maintaining her position. It is not impossible for a yachtsman to buy a yacht and to use her in a modest and quiet way without ruining himself. Experience shows, however, that he is never satisfied until he has joined a yacht club, and thus introduced his yacht to the society of other fashionable yachts. Now, the yacht is far more fond of extravagant display than is the average woman, and when the once modest schooner or bashful sloop has tasted the pleasures of a regatta, she proceeds to lavish her owner's fortune with frightful recklessness.

The world has little conception of the private misery of the owner of a fast and beautiful yacht. During the racing season she splits her sails as though they were lace flounces, and sheds topmasts and booms as though they were hairpins. The yachtsman, of course, pretends that he has perfect confidence in her, but he is daily harassed by doubts as to the absolute propriety of her conduct in beating to windward, and never lays his head upon his pillow without asking himself the fearful question whether she has too much or too little ballast. There is no American yacht whose constitution can bear the wild excesses of the regatta season without becoming more or less impaired. When the season is over and the yachtsman brings his beloved vessel back to her Winter quarters, he finds her in a condition that requires him to call in the aid of the ship-building profession, and to lavish upon her costly tonics of hemp and iron and the various other expensive remedies prescribed by skillful yachting specialists.

When Spring returns the yachtsman finds that he must either quarrel with his yacht or carry out his ruinously expensive plans for the approaching season. She is not satisfied with the position of her masts, and insists upon having them brought closer together or placed further apart. She is unwilling to enter another regatta unless she is provided with a new and more graceful stern, and furnished with a complete wardrobe of new sails and signals. Then she convinces her owner that unless he is willing to have her called a perfect fright he must lengthen her bow ten or fifteen feet, and equip her with longer topmasts. Very probably she will be dissatisfied with her figure after these alterations have been made, and will assert that unless she is given more breadth of beam she might as well withdraw from yachting society and slave herself to death in the oyster or fruit trade. It is no wonder that in these circumstances no man can own a yacht who has not an independent fortune, or at least a position as counsel for an insolvent railroad. A yacht which squanders money like water all Summer, undergoes elaborate repairs in the Fall, and is completely remodeled every Spring, is infinitely more extravagant than any woman who ever wore 32mo shoes or microscopic gloves.

There is only one way in which to be a happy yachtsman. It is to buy a slow and rather plain-looking yacht. Such a yacht rarely cares to go into society, and carefully shuns the giddy regatta. Her owner will never be pointed out as the proprietor of a crack yacht, but he can enjoy a quiet, domestic sort of happiness which the owner of a fast yacht can never know, and he can feel that calm confidence in his yacht's ballast which is worth more than money, challenge cups, and other yachting prizes.

MR. TILDEN AND HIS LATEST BIOGRAPHER.

The latest biography of Gov. TILDEN appears in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. It contains twenty-four chapters, and fills seven columns. It is a very creditable sample of the puff political, and reveals throughout the fine Roman hand of the Governor. It begins with the statement that he was born "in the same year which gave to the world the most eminent of living European statesmen"—need we say that the suggested parallel is as delicate as it is just? It closes with the reminder that Mr. TILDEN has "fairly earned" a fortune, and is thereby "placed in a position of pecuniary independence which renders him entirely inaccessible to any influences which not unfrequently impair the usefulness of the most gifted men." Need we point out that the allusion is as remarkable for its good taste as for its Democratic temper?

We regret to say, however, that this admirable document, which will doubtless be consulted by the future historian, lacks some elements of completeness. In fact, ill-natured people might assert that it attempts a studious distortion of facts, as, for example, where it states that "before the 'Ring' acquired or organized existence, the antagonism between its members and Mr. TILDEN was sharply defined and notorious." The eminently truthful author of the biography in question, had probably forgotten the existence of the following letters, albeit they were recently made in the courts matter of public record. It may not be too late to print them as an appendix to the life of the "Reformer and Doctrinaire of the Jeffersonian school," for whose Presidential claims the *Courier-Journal* has manifested so sudden and violent an attachment:

No. 15 GRAMERCY PARK,
Aug. 12, 1866—11 A. M.

MY DEAR SIR: I decided to go to Philadelphia in the morning, and shall not be able to see you before I leave. Mr. RICHMOND is at the St. Nicholas, somewhat ill. If well enough, he will come on the 2 P. M. train. Whether he is there to-day or not, I hope you will not fail to be in Philadelphia.

Very truly your friend.
(Signed) S. J. TILDEN.
Hon. WM. M. TWEED.

Hon. W. M. Tweed:

MY DEAR SIR: I beg to present to your attention the case of Mr. SAMUEL ALLEN, a very old friend of ours, who is in great need of a small appointment under your department, for which he has applied. He would be content with something, for a time, of not a very high rank. You know him so well that I need add nothing. He used to be a very efficient and useful worker, and is an entirely reliable man, and I should be personally glad if you could help him. Truly yours,
(Signed,) S. J. TILDEN.

Mr. TILDEN shows another evidence of failing memory in allowing his biographer to reproduce the familiar passage about his "holding wearily on to the end of a rope" as Chairman of the State Committee. "I took no favor of any sort from these men, or from any man I distrusted." He certainly took checks for pretty large amounts from the principal thieves of his party, as witness the following:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1868.

The National Broadway Bank will pay to the order of WILLIAM M. TWEED five thousand dollars.
(Signed,) WILLIAM M. TWEED.
Indorsed: "Pay S. J. TILDEN or order. WILLIAM M. TWEED." "For deposit in the North America. —S. J. TILDEN."

Of course, a check for $5,000 may have been regarded as a matter of right, and not of favor, by the Chairman of the State Committee which directed the Seymour campaign in New-York. It was a somewhat expensive struggle, since, even with all the facilities of Ring Judges and Tammany Inspectors of Election, it needed money to procure forged naturalization papers by the sackful and to bring into the field the noble army of ballot-stuffers and repeaters who rolled up the great Democratic majority of 1868. Mr. TILDEN was very proud of that achievement at the time, and no conscientious biographer ought to omit to give him due credit now for his share in so memorable a performance.

POLITICAL NOTES.

According to the Chicago *Journal*, "Egypt" appears to be almost unanimous for Thomas A. Ridgway for Governor of Illinois.

The Washington *Chronicle* makes mention of a member of Congress who recently exclaimed with considerable pride, that he had never made a fool of himself discussing financial measures. His only boast, however, was that he had not ventured to discuss them at all.

The New-Orleans *Times* says that the intelligent and respectable thinking men of the South are fast traveling to the conclusion that in dividing the colored vote, and consequently, the white vote also, they will overcome all the worst evils of their political condition.

An old farmer writes to the Chicago *Journal*: "I have been for Blaine all along, but the rebels have about driven me over to Bristow. What a splendid team they would make, only I wouldn't know which to hitch on the off side. Say Bristow for President, and Blaine for Secretary of State, he having shown such splendid diplomacy on the floor."

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* makes bold to say that it considered it a refreshingly cool piece of "cheek" when an ex-rebel Brigadier General, with an Andersonville war-record, headed a Congressional investigation (with closed and guarded doors) at the Navy Yard there to inquire into the cost of the sloop of war Kearsarge. And it expects their report will show that the vessel was inefficient and unseaworthy, and that there was a scandalous waste of ammunition at the time she sent the pirate Alabama to Davy Jones' locker, and thereby threw that industrious collector of chronometers, Semmes, out of a job.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* believes this: "The nomination of William Allen, of Ohio, for President, and some popular candidate East—say, for instance, ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, or ex-Gov. Hoffman, of New-York—for Vice President, would secure the triumph of the Democrats in the Ohio and Indiana State elections in October, and be decisive of victory in the following month."

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* says: "It is singular to see how men who work with might and main fail sometimes. For instance, Morton and Conkling and—wait until June 15. Then again, it is singular to see how men who just sit right still and 'tend to business, advance in popular esteem. See Congressman Wheeler, of New-York, and Bristow." And yet it is hard to tell who will be Governor until after the election.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* says: "This is a pretty story that comes from Harrisburg. There has been so much stealing of papers, documents, drinking cups, mail matter, and miscellaneous articles from the hall, lobbies, and cloak-room, that a resolution was offered on Monday providing for a special detective to watch the property. It was mentioned in the resolution that: 'The announcement of the death of a member is scarcely made in the House before his desk is broken open and rifled.' With the result of the Boom resolution before his eyes, the Speaker promptly ruled the detective resolution out of order."

The Cohoes *Eagle* screams: "For us to laud Mr. Tilden is as absurd as to gild the glowing marble. He needs it not. His record through life is as bright as burnished gold, but never did he appear in the full glow of his splendeor [*sic*] until he assumed the reigns [*sic*] of Government of the State of New-York. From the sources that feed the mighty Mississippi, from the craggy slopes of the Rocky mounts to the wooded banks of the Monongahela, in every part of this vast continent from the forests of Canada to the morasses of New-Orleans, we find the name of Samuel J. Tilden coupled with the cry of reform." There is more of it.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE USE OF SLIPS IN THE EAST RIVER—THE ALDERMEN'S TERM BILL—RAPID WORK IN THE SENATE—THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 26, 1876.

Under the agreement with the minority, the only business done in the Assembly this morning was the disposal of small bills, mainly local; and over a local bill the House warmed up to an extremely sharp debate, in which members who do not usually find themselves on the same side were banded together. This bill was one introduced by Mr. Bradley, of Kings, to give the Union Ferry Company the right to use the slip between Piers Nos. 2 and 3, East River, which piers are now included among those reserved to canal boats, and are part of what is called the "canal district," extending from Pier No. 2 to Pier No. 10. Many people will recognise this bill as an old acquaintance. It has been here for several successive years, and has as often been slaughtered. This session it had, beside the support of its introducer, Mr. Bradley, who stands deservedly high in the estimation of the Assembly, the support of Mr. Ogden and other Brooklyn members. Mr. Husted took the floor, and employed all his skill in debate, and his exact special knowledge of the subject, in opposition; and Mr. Sloan, who has been the recipient of a flood of letters from members of the Produce Exchange protesting against the bill, also spoke against it. It was hard to say which side had the best of the argument, and any one desiring to arrive at an impartial decision must have experienced some difficulty in deciding which side had the better case. At the beginning of the debate there was some hint that Mr. Bradley was pecuniarily interested in the passage of the bill, an imputation which he repelled with natural warmth. Argument for either side founded on the lobby was soon swept away, and Mr. Sloan, in opposing Mr. Bradley, bore cordial testimony to the disinterestedness of the motives of that gentleman. After nearly two hours' talk Mr. Bradley saw that there was little or no hope for his bill, and moved to progress it, which was done.

Mr. JACOB Hess' bill making the term of Aldermen two years had a fatal knock this morning. There was a rush of unanimous consents, and the moment was thought favorable for moving the bill into the next Committee of the Whole. Mr. Fish interposed an energetic objection and the motion was lost. Mr. Hess took his defeat so much to heart that he forthwith put on his hat and retired from the chamber with some equally dejected friends.

There is little chance of any New-York bill of importance getting moved from its place on the calendar. To move a bill forward, unanimous consent or a two-thirds vote is required. The first is out of the question to even hope to attain, and the prospect is scarcely any better for getting the other. Democratic help would be required to make a two-thirds vote, and unless the anti-Tammany members join with the Republicans it cannot be obtained.

In the Senate the day was devoted to the third reading of bills and the consideration of general orders. The latter order of business was conducted with a rapidity which will clear the calendar in a few days and be the means of reaching some important measures which were allowed, possibly through neglect, to drop to the foot of the list. During the morning session only bills of minor importance were considered.

The Bribery Investigation Committee met again this afternoon and heard Mr. "Bob" Furey, of Brooklyn; Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Pavey, the Private Secretary of Mr. Watts; Mr. Gugel, and Mr. Meighan, the correspondent of the *Herald*. Mr. Furey offered a complete and sweeping denial of everything except that he had come to Albany to look after legislation generally. He testified very emphatically that he never used checks except in ordinary business, and certainly not in transactions connected with the Legislature. Mr. Gallagher made substantially the same statement that appeared in THE TIMES this morning. Pavey's testimony was unimportant. Gugel said he voted against the bill because he was an Independent member. His story, taken altogether, was decidedly what might be called "thin," and so impressed every one who heard it. Mr. Meighan testified that Watts was in the House and was informed by him [the witness] what bill it was when the Ogden charter was moved. This was a direct contradiction of Watts, who said he was out of the House at that time, and came in to vote without knowing what bill he voted on. The committee meet again on Friday.

Under a resolution offered by Senator Woodin, to-night's session was devoted to the consideration of Senate bills on general orders, the purpose being to clear the calendar by the end of this week. Among the bills of general interest ordered to a third reading, were the bill appropriating $200,000 for use of the Emigration Commissioners, and the bill extending the time of the commission appointed to investigate the State Prisons.

ILLEGAL CHICAGO CERTIFICATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Judge McAllister, of the Cook County Circuit Court, decided to-day, in a test case for a mandamus, that Chicago City certificates issued as a temporary makeshift to meet municipal expenses until taxes are paid, are illegal, having been issued contrary to State constitutional prohibition against towns and cities incurring indebtedness exceeding five per cent. of their assessed taxable property. There are over four million dollars of these certificates outstanding.

OBITUARY NOTES.

The Dowager Countess of Derby is dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gilmor Swann, wife of Hon. Thomas Swann, died at her residence in Baltimore on Tuesday morning. She has been ill for about four weeks from bronchitis. Mrs. Swann was sixty-three years of age. She was the mother of five children. Three daughters survive her, one of whom is Mrs. John Whipple, of New-York; another the wife of Major Thomas B. Ferguson, the Fish Commissioner, and the third the wife of Dr. C. S. Carter, Clerk of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

UNSUCCESSFUL SORTIE AT NICSIC—PROBABILITY OF AN ARMISTICE.

RAGUSA, April 26.—The garrison of Nicsic made a sortie on Friday last to procure provisions from Pacsjeka, but were repulsed. It is stated that Nicsic is reduced to extremities, the garrison and inhabitants subsisting on horses introduced from Montenegro during the night.

BERLIN, April 26.—News current in diplomatic circles strengthens the chances of a renewed armistice and successful negotiations with the insurgents.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Austrian Government officially denies any intention of occupying Bosnia.

FRANCE.

THE FIRE AT ROUEN—EIGHT BODIES RECOVERED—THE ATLANTIC CABLE BROKEN—THE ALGERIANS.

LONDON, April 27.—So far, eight corpses have been removed from the ruins of the Theatre des Arts, which was burned at Rouen last night. About seventy-five persons were in the theatre when the fire broke out, but the exact number of the victims is not yet ascertained.

The French Atlantic cable is broken 200 miles from Brest.

ALGIERS, April 26.—The insurgents are surrounded by the French troops and cannot revictual. They must surrender.

DETAILS OF THE FIRE AT ROUEN.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Standard's* Paris correspondent says the fire in the Theatre des Arts in Rouen broke out while the actors were dressing for a performance of the opera of "Hamlet," and was discovered before the public were admitted. The flames spread rapidly. The outlets of the building were so narrow that the exit of the members of the chorus and the supernumeraries was cut off, and the poor people crowded the windows, many leaping from them upon bedding piled below by the inhabitants. One chorus singer was visible for an hour in an upper window beyond the reach of help. Four soldiers were killed and fifteen wounded in endeavoring to save lives. About fifty persons were badly injured and taken to the hospital. A leading singer, Mme. Pzys, entered the burning building in search of her husband and perished in the flames. Her body has not been found.

THE GERMAN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

DEBATE IN THE PRUSSIAN CHAMBER—PRINCE BISMARCK'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF TRANSFERRING THE RAILWAYS TO THE EMPIRE.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Prussian Chamber of Deputies have commenced the discussion of the Railway bill. Prince Bismarck in his speech emphatically declared that the resignation of Herr Delbrück was unconnected with the railway question, and was solely due to his health. Not the slightest difference of opinion existed between himself, the Emperor, and Herr Delbrück. He would have preferred the postponement of the most important question to the resignation of Herr Delbrück, if the resignation was avoidable. Prince Bismarck afterward made another speech in which he urged that it was intolerable that Germany should be cut into pieces in regard to the railway system. He said the Imperial Constitution could only become a reality in railroad matters when the railways were transferred to the Empire. The Empire, however, could not acquire them against the will of the separate States. It was not intended to do anything precipitately, but proceed step by step. It was desirable above all things to banish all idea of political intrigues, and take a purely commercial view of the matter.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ELECTORAL DISABILITIES OF WOMEN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—FAILURE IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons last evening the bill for removing the electoral disabilities of women—a bill regularly introduced for many years past—was rejected by 239 against 152. Messrs. Jacob Bright, Henry Fawcett, Forsyth, and other well-known Liberals, supported the measure. John Bright, however, strongly opposed the bill in the interest of the women themselves, as the principle of the bill was untenable and was contradicted by universal experience.

Eugenio Lopez, merchant, of No. 55 Old Broad street, E. C., failed yesterday, with liabilities of £50,000. The *Times* of yesterday, in its financial article, says discount business is very quiet, the rates being entirely a matter of arrangement.

Mr. Edward Stafford Howard, Liberal, was returned to the House of Commons for East Cumberland yesterday, in place of Mr. Hodgson, deceased. Sir Edward Musgrave was the Conservative candidate. The new member is son of the late Mr. Henry Howard, of Greystoke Castle, who was a leader of the Liberal Party in his day.

DENMARK.

A MINISTERIAL DEFEAT ON THE DEFENSE BILL—NEW ELECTIONS PROBABLE—A RESCUED CREW.

COPENHAGEN, April 26.—The election for the Folkething (the lower house of the Rigsdag) has just taken place. It resulted in the election of seventy-four opponents to the Government's National Defenses bill, being an opposition majority of 46. The Folkething was recently dissolved by the King because there was a majority of eighteen against the measure. Among the defeated supporters of the measure are Mr. Klein, late Minister of Justice, and Count Holstein de Holsteinborg, late President of the Council. The leaders of the opposition are all elected, and the country is greatly excited. It is said a fresh dissolution of the Folkething is inevitable when the new Chamber meets.

The bark Dirigo, Capt. Staples, which recently arrived here from Batavia, landed the crew of a Dutch vessel which foundered in the North Sea.

THE BARBADOES DISTURBANCES.

DISPATCHES FROM GOV. HENNESSEY ANNOUNCING QUIET RESTORED.

LONDON, April 27.—The Colonial Office, this morning, publishes the following: "Telegrams from John Pope Hennessey, the Governor of Barbadoes, received last night and this morning, state that the island is quiet. Since Saturday last, the troops have not fired a single shot. Not a single white man has been injured by a negro. Gov. Hennessey does not propose to detain the reinforcements which started from the neighboring stations before the receipt of his telegrams countermanding their movements.

GERMANY.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COUNT VON ARNIM TO BEGIN TO-DAY.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Standard's* Berlin despatch states that the Imperial Court of Discipline at Potsdam will commence proceedings against Count von Arnim to-day. The accused will not be present, but will be defended by counsel.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

RESIGNATION OF THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY DISSATISFACTION WITH THE COMPROMISE.

VIENNA, April 26.—The Hungarian Ministers have again placed their portfolios at the disposal of the Emperor, and negotiations have recommenced in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the Hungarian Deputies at the terms of the proposed agreement.

THE WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 27—1 A. M.—For the lower lakes, falling barometer, south-west winds possibly veering to north-west, warmer, cloudy, and rainy weather, followed by cooler clearing weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New-England, rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly winds, cooler and clear weather.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 77; California, 80; Segregated Belcher, 74½; Ophir, 58¼; Chollar, 97; Savage, 16¾; Imperial, new stock, 5; Mexican, 37; Gould and Curry, 17¾; Best and Belcher, 54¾; Hale and Norcross, 70; Crown Point, 17¾; Yellow Jacket, 27½; Alpha, 53¾; Belcher, 25¼; Confidence, 17½; Sierra Nevada, 17; Exchequer, 18¼; Overman, 67½; Justice, 25¾; Caledonia, 9¾.

THE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

THE BODY IN SESSION AT PHILADELPHIA—WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN THE LAST YEAR—THE PREVENTION OF LIQUOR-SELLING NOT PRACTICABLE—THE QUESTION OF CLOSING ON SUNDAYS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The United States Centennial Commission commenced a special session here to-day, at the Centennial Hotel, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, President, in the chair. Sixty Commissioners were present, representing forty-one States and Territories. Among those present is Franklin C. Johnson, of Indiana, who endeavored to have the appropriation by the Government defeated, and who stigmatized the management of the Exposition as a Ring. There promises to be some very warm times in the meetings of the commission, and the bad feeling which exists cropped out to-day when Mr. Donaldson, of Idaho, assured the commission that the success of the meetings did not depend upon the presence of the Director General or any of the Managers.

The report of the Executive Committe was presented and read by Col. Myer Asch. The substance of the report has been laid before the reades of THE TIMES in the numerous letters from this city relating to the Exhibition. From the report, however, it is learned that the various resolutions relating to international races, regattas, &c., meetings of associations, and ceremonials which were considered by the commission, have been placed in charge of the President. The contract entered into with a member of the commission in 1873 for the collection of a cabinet of gold and silver ores has been rescinded by agreement, the commission receiving back the money advanced and the title to the ores collected being transferred to the Smithsonian Institution, with provision, however, for their exhibition, with due credit to all contributors. The system of awards adopted by the committee and reported by the commission at its last annual meeting, is an innovation upon former usages, which, from present indications, will produce valuable results. In organizing the Bureau of Awards it was found necessary to reorganize and distribute the groups to harmonize and facilitate the labor of the judges, which was accordingly done, a reduction being made in the compensation of the American judges to prevent any increase of expenses. Foreign Governments have generally acted promptly upon being notified of the number of judges allotted to them, and have appointed their ablest and most distinguished citizens—specialists of known eminence in the branches of science and industry relating to the groups to which they are assigned. The importance of like action on the part of the United States weighed upon the committee. After consulting the members of the commission by circular, and securing their suggestions, which have been followed in so far as was practicable, the committee has proceeded to make appointments, taking care to select and assign as judges in the various groups only men whose high character will be a guarantee of impartiality. Hon. Francis A. Walker having declined the office of Chief of the Bureau of Awards, Dr. Stillé, Provost of the Pennsylvania University, was nominated to this position by the Director General and confirmed by the committee. He entered upon the duties of his office and rendered valuable services, but of his own motion tendered his resignation, which was accepted with regret. The Executive Committee has appointed the President, Director General, and its chairman as a subcommittee to fill the place rendered vacant by the resignation of Dr. Stillé. The Women's Centennial Commission, under the direction of Mrs. Gillespie, has continued to render excellent service in exciting popular interest, collecting funds, &c., and owing to its exertions there will be, what has never heretofore been shown, a special exhibition of women's work in a pavilion which has been erected for the purpose. Indeed, the voluntary labors of these patriotic women have been so zealous and fruitful of good results that they deserve to be especially honored.

The President of the commission, Gen. Hawley, laid before the body a monster petition from Philadelphians against selling liquor, wines, beer, or intoxicating beverages inside the inclosure. He also presented petitions of like import from other States.

Another question of great importance which was brought before the body was in the shape of petitions both in favor and against keeping the Exhibition open on Sundays. This was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Sweeney, of West Virginia; Williams, of Minnesota; Wilson, of Alabama; Corliss, of Rhode Island, and Griffiths, of Ohio.

Prof. Campbell, of Indiana, reported that the following States had answered the call relative to appointing an orator to represent them at the exhibition, and deliver an address concerning the State from which he had been appointed at a future time to be named by the commission: Utah, Hon. C. W. Bennett; Montana, W. A. Clark; Illinois, Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D.; Tennessee, Hon. John C. Brown; Colorado, Hon. J. Marshall Paul; Arkansas, Judge David Walker; Arizona, Hon. R. C. McCormick; Delaware, Hon. John Hanson; New-Jersey, Hon. Richard B. Hubbard; Mississippi, Gen. A. M. West; Missouri, Hon. Thomas Allen; West Virginia, Prof. W. B. Pendleton; Nevada, Gen. Thomas H. Williams; Ohio, Hon. E. D. Manfield; Dakota, Hon. S. L. Spink; Washington Territory, Hon. Elwood Evans. The commission adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The Committee on opening the Exhibition on Sunday met to-night, but from a want of harmony on the question, adjourned until to-morrow morning. The individual opinion of members is that while the exhibition will not be opened at present on Sunday, it will necessarily be in the future.

The Committee on Temperance also held a session and it was learned that in view of contracts involving large amounts of money having been made it would be inadvisable to attempt to prevent the sale of liquors on the grounds, as such a course would cause endless litigation.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Boucicault's comedy called "London Assurance" was last evening reproduced at this house, in presence of a crowded auditorium. The piece, which can fairly claim an honorable rank in the legitimate répertoire by reason of its excellent construction and brisk and bright dialogue, has sometimes been represented with nicer gradations of tone than were noticeable in yesterday's performance, but it has seldom had the advantage of a stronger cast—as good a one, elsewhere, could not indeed be devised just at present—and its acceptance by an audience has never been marked by heartier merriment or more generous applause. Mr. Gilbert's *Sir Harcourt* and Mr. Floyd's *Dolly Spanker* must be mentioned as particularly clever personations, but Mr. Harry Beckett made all that could be made of *Mark Meddle*, and Mr. Wallack's *Dazzle* was endowed with all the glitter and nonchalance with which this best of light comedians depicts characters of this order. Without further detailed reference to the subject, however, we make room for the complete distribution of rôles, which, taken in connection with the information that "London Assurance" was, as usual, sumptuously placed upon the stage, will sufficiently enlighten the reader as to the interest of the entertainment. The parts are assigned as follows:

Dazzle	Mr. Lester Wallack
Charles Courtley	Mr. H. J. Montague
Sir Harcourt Courtley	Mr. John Gilbert
Mark Meddle	Mr. Harry Beckett
Dolly Spanker	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Max Harkaway	Mr. J. W. Shannon
Cool	Mr. E. M. Holland
Solomon Isaacs	Mr. C. E. Edwin
Lady Gay Spanker	Miss Ada Dyas
Pert	Miss Effie Germon
Grace Harkaway	Miss Ione Burke

GENERAL MENTION.

Mr. Barnum's new exhibition will be opened to the public to-day.

The Vokes Family will this evening appear in "Fun in a Fog" at the Brooklyn Theatre.

Mr. L. J. Vincent benefits by a special matinée representation at Booth's Theatre this afternoon. The drama of "Amos Clark," with Mr. Rignold in the titular rôle, and the farce of "Toodles," with Mr. Bishop as the familiar and comical inebriate, will make up the entertainment

Schumann's cantata of "Paradise and the Peri" was last evening interpreted by the Oratorio Society of New-York at its fourth and last concert of the season. The rich and sensuous music which Schumann has written to the words of Moore's "Lalla Rookh" was sung with precision and effect, although the solo performances were hardly good enough to redeem the execution of so elaborate a work from the charge of occasional monotonousness. The choral passages in "Paradise and the Peri" were exceedingly well sung, and the orchestra—Mr. Thomas' forces, by the way—did its share of the work in a style worthy its reputation. Dr. Damrosch conducted.

WASHINGTON.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS TO BE UNSEATED ON EVERY POSSIBLE OCCASION—THE TACTICS OF DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The majority of the House Committee on Elections have evidently concluded to report against every Republican whose seat is contested. In order to cover up this purpose they first took up the case of Jere Haralson, a negro member from Alabama, and reported in his favor. This action enabled the committee to establish some reputation for fair dealing; but their action in every case considered by them since tends to show that their action in the Haralson case was a deliberate trick. In the case of Finley against Walls, Republican, from Florida, the majority reported against Walls, and he was unseated. They have ready a report in the case of Spencer against Morey, Republican, of Louisiana, in which Spencer will be declared entitled to the seat. The committee also report to unseat Farwell, of Chicago, Republican, and admit Le Moyne, a Democrat. To-day the committee, by a strict party vote, decided to strike from the record the testimony of twenty-eight witnesses for Mr. Frost, of Massachusetts, whose seat is contested by Mr. Abbott, Democrat. This was done in obedience to the demand of Abbott, who took advantage of an act of last Winter explanatory of the law governing contested election proceedings, and which was passed after proceedings in this case were commenced. The law allowed forty days to each party to take testimony, dating from the day when the first witness is examined. The explanatory act declares that the time allowed for taking testimony shall date from the time an answer is served by the returned member, in reply to the notice of the contestant. In this case Abbott and Frost made an agreement about the taking of testimony, part of the agreement being that the same notary should take the testimony for both parties. While the testimony for Mr. Frost was being taken the explanatory act was passed, and Abbott, having had his full forty days, raised the point, when Frost had been taking testimony for twenty-five days, that his time had expired. The notary overruled the point, and decided that Frost was entitled to forty days from the day he commenced, under the law, as it was understood at the time, and in pursuance of the agreement made by the parties. Abbott raised the same point before the Committee on Elections, and the majority decided to-day that the testimony taken on the last fourteen days should be stricken from the record. As the testimony stricken out is very material to Frost's case, it will enable the majority to make a report in favor of Abbott.

BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD PROPERTY.

PROPOSED SALE OF THE LAND—BILLS INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS FOR THAT PURPOSE—THEIR PURPORT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Two bills were introduced in the House during the present session having for their object the sale of the Brooklyn Navy-yard property, upon which to erect a market-house. The first bill was introduced by Mr. Bliss, of New-York, and provided for the sale of the property to the City of Brooklyn. This was properly guarded, and its passage would enable the City of Brooklyn to become the purchaser to the exclusion of all others, it being expressly stipulated that the city should erect on the real estate public market-houses. The second bill was introduced by Mr. Metcalf, and intimations are made that it covers a job. It provides for the lease of the property to a company or corporation, for a period of at least fifty years, with the privilege of erecting piers and landings on the water front. Both bills were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, where they have quietly reposed, with numerous other bills of a public and private nature, pending the very comprehensive investigations in which the time of the committee has been exclusively occupied. To-day Mr. Willis called up the Metcalf bill, and opposed it as being an effort, on the part of certain individuals, to obtain possession of the property for speculative purposes, and moved that it be reported to the House adversely. This motion was agreed to, and Mr. Willis was instructed to so report the bill, when the committee is next called, in the House. No action was taken on Mr. Bliss' bill.

AN UNHAPPY FAMILY.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS IMPOSED UPON BY THEIR SUBORDINATES—AN EMPLOYE OF THE HOUSE DENOUNCED AS A POISONER AND A THIEF.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—There is more trouble in the "happy family." To-day the new Journal Clerk of the House, a Mr. Knight, of Massachusetts, took the position vacated by the ambitious Smith, of New-Hampshire, who came to grief at the hands of the Committee on Rules; and now Mr. White, of New-York, has submitted a resolution, which is referred to the same committee, to have the Clerk of the House and his employes investigated, to see if they have been acting in opposition to the majority in trying to prevent a decrease in their salaries by soliciting members to oppose the recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations. The charge that Mr. Adams and others have done this can be proved if the committee wish to investigate, and if they thus have interfered with legislation the committee cannot let it pass lightly. Lobbying by the employes of the House in their own interest is not a new thing, and if it violates no law, is not proper, and should not be tolerated. Mr. White also had read at the Clerk's desk this morning, a copy of a letter written on the 21st of March last by James McGlensey, then of Brooklyn but now Assistant Engineer of the House, charging that the present Engineer, Mr. Ellison, stole pipe and other Government property, citing Mr. Delano, late Secretary of the Interior, as authority, and charging Ellison also with many irregular things while he was in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, of which he avers W. W. Wood, Chief Engineer of the Navy, is cognizant; and further that said Ellison tried to poison Dr. Theirs, of No. 98 Third avenue, New-York, and averring that as proof the Doctor now possesses the bottle which contained the poison. This letter and a resolution of investigation were referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. McGlensey acknowledged that he wrote the letter, but has not yet explained how he come to accept office under and next in rank to so disreputable an officer as his letter claims Ellison to be. The suggestion about the poisoning of Theirs produced some sensation in the House, and throws some light upon the awful condition of the atmosphere in the chamber this Winter. All sorts of excuses have been given for the air being worse than it ever was before, but none of them have been exactly satisfactory. The investigation of the committee may develop the fact that the Engineer has a mania for poisoning people, and has designs on the entire House of Representatives.

FAST MAIL TRAINS

THE ATTEMPT OF A DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE TO DISCONTINUE THEM—GREAT DISSATISFACTION CREATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The action of the Appropriations Committee in cutting off the rates of compensation fixed for the carrying of mails at high rates of speed is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction, and those rates are likely to be restored by the House. The bill, in its new system of paying railroads according to space and speed, fixed upon six mills per mile for twenty-five miles per hour and under; seven mills for thirty miles and under, eight for thirty-five miles and under, and nine mills for thirty-five miles and over. The bill as a whole was satisfactory to the railroad companies, or at least it was understood they would accept the provisions. The Committee on Appropriations have stricken out the rates of eight mills and nine mills, and provide for no rate of speed greater than thirty miles an hour. If the law is passed in this shape, not only will the fast mails be cut off, but the roads will refuse to furnish as good service as the best that existed before the establishment of fast mails. That is to say, the mail cars will not be drawn on the fastest of the regular express trains for seven mills. The committee, understanding the full effect of this provision, deliberately struck out the rates which are necessary not only to continue the fast mails, but to give the best service possible if they are withdrawn. As before stated, it is supposed the House will overrule the committee, but still there is no estimating the force of the madness that rules the Democratic majority.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

GEN. SCHENCK AND THE EMMA MINE AFFAIR—THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL IN THE SENATE—SERGEANT PRENDER'S EXAMINATION UNDER OATH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Gen. Schenck called this morning to see Mr. Faulkner, the acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, and desired to look over the papers received from Mr. McDougall, the President of the mine company, and to have a time named when he could be heard in relation to any alleged discrepancies between them and his former statements in relation to his connection with the Emma Mining Company. Mr. Faulkner informed him that the committee had decided to hear him next Tuesday, and until that time the papers were in Mr. Hewitt's possession, and were not to be subject to examination until the meeting of the committee. The new papers in the possession of the committee are guarded with great care, but there has enough of their contents leaked out to warrant the statement that there are other letters and documents in the bundle that need explanation besides the original letter of resignation, which is one of the eleven papers in the package. It is claimed that the original letter of resignation sent by McDougall is in Mr. Parks' handwriting, instead of Gen. Schenck's, and is the one lauding the company, instead of the simple letter of resignation presented by Gen. Schenck. There are other letters also in the package from Gen. Schenck, in relation to the Emma Mine, which it is claimed are important, and make some strong points against him.

The pleadings of both sides in the impeachment of Gen. Belknap being all in, to-morrow the issue will be joined and the case prepared for trial. Numerous witnesses have been summoned, and are already here. Whether the trial will proceed to-morrow is an open question, as the counsel for Gen. Belknap insist to-night that to-morrow they will ask for time to prepare for the argument of the questions raised by the pleadings. The managers on the part of the House insist that the argument shall begin to-morrow and continue until concluded, so that the trial of the merits of the case shall be proceeded with, if the Senate concludes it has the power to try without further delay. Until this division between the counsel is settled the Senate must determine whether there shall be further delay or not. The probability is that a short delay for preparation will be granted.

Sergt. Prender was to-day before the Subcommittee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, consisting of Messrs. Bright, Savage, and Plaisted, and was regularly examined under oath. He swore to the statements which have already appeared in these dispatches, but introduced little, if any, new matter. The Subcommittee do not appear to put much reliance in his story, and will to-morrow report his statement to the full committee and ask that the further examination of this subject shall be before the full committee, and open to the reporters, so that the points of the testimony shall each day be given to the public. It is but fair to all parties to say that the names of witnesses furnished to substantiate his statement warrant the suspicion that the committee feel in doubt as to the truth of what he alleges.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day agreed to report a bill providing that Prof. Morton, of Vassar College, shall have free transportation to and from South America, in national ships, and the loan of the necessary instruments, in order to make certain scientific observations in that country. The bill provides that the Government shall be put to no expense on this account.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day appointed Messrs. Willis, Lewis, and Danford a subcommittee to proceed to New-York and investigate the manner in which the affairs of the Brooklyn Navy-yard have been conducted. The investigation must be authorized by the House, and the usual resolution will be introduced before the close of the week. The subcommittee expect to leave for New-York on Sunday night. Chairman Whitthorne, an ancient mariner from the commercial State of Tennessee, has signified his intention to accompany the subcommittee, and give them the benefit of his nautical experience.

The differences between the two houses on the Deficiency Appropriation bill were adjusted to-day by the Conference Committee and the report of the committee adopted by the House. It will be adopted by the Senate to-morrow. The amount appropriated by the bill as it originally passed the House has been increased about twenty-one thousand dollars.

THE SHIPPING ACT OF 1872.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE—DEFECTS IN THE LAW—GROSS VIOLATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER AT NEW-YORK.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mr. Ward, of New-York, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report to the House to-day on the shipping act of 1872, which is just printed. The report gives an account of the treatment of seamen which led to the passage of the law. It states that the law, is on the whole, beneficial if properly interpreted and administered. The report says:

The provisions of the act are numerous, but its main object is to provide an officer to see that no foul play is practiced on the seaman or his employer in the engagement or discharge of crews. The Commissioner appointed for these purposes is, in order to execute them satisfactorily, intrusted with various powers which might be safely confided to a thoroughly just and firm man, but are liable to many perversions. In view of the crimes it was intended to prevent, the essential rule of making him duly responsible was neglected. The natural result has followed, that the Shipping Commissioners, being actually responsible to no one particularly, have often perverted the powers intrusted to them, have seldom made proper reports, and are virtually and practically a law unto themselves.

The report makes the following statement concerning the Shipping Commissioner at New-York, the most important port, and similar violations of law are said to exist in other places:

> As New-York is the chief shipping port of the United States, the merits and defects of the law, and the enormity of the abuses which exist under it are most plainly visible there. In various degrees the same results may be seen in other seaports.
>
> The act directs that to provide means for the payment of the Commissioner and the execution of his duties, specified fees shall be paid to him on the engagement and discharge of seamen; that his compensation shall not exceed $5,000 a year, and that he shall pay the surplus into the Treasury of the United States. It does not appear that the Commissioner at New-York has ever paid any of the fees into the Treasury, although they have greatly exceeded the sum he was authorized to retain, but has expended them in a manner directly in violation of the provisions of the act. The first five months of its operation ended Dec. 31, 1872. During that time the fees received amounted to $22,112, but the expenditures of the Commissioner were $23,168 87, leaving an alleged balance of $1,056 87 due to him. Thus he appropriated for such uses, as he arbitrarily chose, the sum of $21,085 53, during the first few months of his tenure of office. In 1873, the amount of fees collected was $38,267 50, all of which was expended or retained; and a claim made of the further sum of $1,088 61 as due to him. In 1874, the number of attaches to his office was diminished, but he managed to expend the whole amount of fees, being $56,169, and claimed as due to him the further sum of $805 57. There is no satisfactory reason for this sudden increase of nearly $20,000 in the alleged expenditures of that year over the one next preceding it. In 1875 the amount of fees received was $51,718 50, and perhaps, under a salutary fear of the direction of public attention, or in pursuance of the rule of spending all the money that came under his control, the expenditures reported by the Commissioner were $51,440 29, including the balance due for the previous year.
>
> An analysis of the expenditures of the Commissioner shows that to a most serious extent they were made for his personal ends, and in gross violation of the law. The act provides that he may engage a clerk or clerks to assist him, and to act as deputies at his own proper cost. Regardless of this direction he engaged six clerks at a salary of $1,300 each; eleven agents and others, at salaries amounting to $10,660; a deputy at $2,400, and paid each of four of his own sons salaries of $2,500 each. All these salaries were paid out of the fees, and in addition to his own salary of $5,000, although, as has already been shown, he was only authorized to engage any clerks or deputy by paying the salary at his own proper cost.

A NATIONAL DOG SHOW.

POINTERS AND SETTERS EXHIBITED.

THE BENCH DISPLAY AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—A DOGS' SHOW PREPARED BY A POPULAR SPORTING CLUB—THE JUDGES, CLASSIFICATIONS, AND NUMBER OF PRIZES—AN EXCELLENT DISPLAY OF CANINES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, April 26.—The second annual exhibition of dogs took place to-day at the City Hall under the auspices of the Rod and Gun Club of this city. If such events two or three years ago excited but a passing interest, now a bench show or a field trial of dogs draws not only those actually engaged in field sports, but a numerous attendance of people, who are desirous of gaining instruction in regard to the rearing and breeding of dogs. Discussions more or less acrimonious, have raged at times in special journals which cater to the sporting public, as to what are the precise points which should stamp the animal posessor of them as a true Gordon setter, or those traits which should exclusively belong to the red Irish setter, have somehow or other gradually emerged beyond the purely shooting element, until to-day the general reader has taken sides in the question, and utter ignorance on such topics is supposed to show, even among the better classes, a willful ignorance in regard to a vital matter. The influences the dog exerts on the healthy recreation of the man of leisure is a good one, and to be commended. If, with wonderfully improved fire-arms, the general American is now quite the equal of all other sportsmen in his field equipments, he seems within the last five years to have sought for better animals with which to amuse himself. If we have not, then, arrived just yet at that pitch of fervor which manifests itself in English dog shows, we are fast approaching it, and it is not unreasonable to expect that in a few years to come canine exhibitions, as presented on the show bench, or those crucial tests of intelligence, instinct, and education, as demonstrated in field trials, will become even more popular throughout the country. The programme as laid down by the Rod and Gun Club is a large one, including no less than fifty-two classes. From Class 1, of "Imported setters, or their progeny, that have never taken a first prize at any bench show," to "the best trick dog," the margin is a wide one. In order to popularize dog shows a broad canvass should be presented. If it is not within the means of the poorer classes to indulge in a $1,000 imported dog, animals of lower grade, such as terriers, spitzes, or poodles, give ample opportunity to those of more modest purses to indulge in a natural and healthful taste. If, though announced in the programme as open to competition, there were no beagles, bulldogs, Dandie Dinmont and rough-haired terriers, nor Blenheim spaniels, nor, strange to say, poodles, in all other classes the lists were fairly represented. If there were 170 prizes to be competed for at the opening of the show, there were over three hundred and twenty dogs ready to enter the lists for the rewards. There must be, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of committee men, a certain amount of confusion attending the opening of a dog show. Railroads do not always deliver dogs in time, animals stray away and get lost, and the exact sorting as to grades of dogs takes no end of trouble. As a musical performance, a dog show is always more or less impressive. The pointer being a high-strung and impulsive dog, gives vent to his disgust at being separated from his master, by a series of sharp and ear-splitting howls. For the sensitive recorder of such things, a dog show is a trial of nerves and ears. Dogs at shows have a tendency to climb into other dogs' quarters, scaling impossible barriers, and hanging themselves as if suffering from capital punishment in their collars. Setters are more stolid, and, though mildly plaintive at times, seem less inclined to make a disturbance, still puppies of both races are incessant in their whimperings. The City Hall at Springfield possesses ample space, and innumerable small boxes filled the floors and the galleries. Dogs reposed (chained to the sides of the partitions) on beds of sawdust. For a light-colored dog sawdust makes no great difference, but in black dogs, or black and tans, the beauty of their coats is somewhat impaired. It may be stated that in the present case many owners of dogs owning fine animals did not seem to have taken sufficient care with their favorites. Of course a frizzed and curled dog is out of place at a show bench. Still, the possessor of a choice dog ought to wash and cleanse his brute before presenting him to public notice. If such attention is hardly necessary with a pointer, with a setter it seems to be an evident duty. The largest representation in any one class was that of No. 4, "native setters that had never taken first prizes at any show bench," thirty-two dogs having been entered. Among the champion class of setters for imported dogs there were sixteen entries, and in the champion pointer class nineteen animals. In the native dogs special notice was taken of Don and May, two superb setters, white and orange, which would hold a commanding place in any English show bench. Cush and Chum are also two very fine setters, remarkable as permitting one to trace back a pedigree of nine generations, extending over a period of sixty years. A native setter, Fly, white and red, also exhibited very fine points. Cho and Ruby, tracing their origin from the St. Kilda stock, showed their Gordon origin, though one of the dogs would have not stood quite so high, from deficient marking of color in the head, which in the show bench is vital. Sport attracted much attention, as a coal-black setter, with his superb head and fine feather. One beautiful bitch, with her family of puppies, was Divinity, her little ones having had for their sire the well-known Pride of the Border. A famous dog was Scout, bred from an imported three-quarter Laverack father, and a full Laverack mother, conspicuous in every way as possessing the finest traits of this excellent breed. Among pointers, Pete, a noble black dog with a white breast, was a fine representative animal. Pete was the first prize winner at Springfield last year, and at Watertown took second prize. Among the pointer bitches, Whisky, a white dog ticked with black, weighing about forty-five pounds, was a superb specimen of this peculiar breed. Whisky shows even finer traits than those derived from her sire, who was one of Mr. Shuchardt's best dogs. Her litter of pups were remarkable for their beauty. The certainty that dogs of approved stock and of good pedigree will have good puppies, all alike every one of them, true to form and shape, even as to color, was as strongly shown in the progeny of this pointer bitch Whisky as were the pretty little dogs coming from the setter bitch Dimity. Among other classes were some well-bred retrievers of Irish stock. That attention which is given to pointers and setters, does not seem to extend to retrievers *per se*, principally because special animals are not used in the United States for this purpose, the dog which hunts almost invariably retrieving the bird. Of fox-hounds there were some seventeen, which did not seem to possess any very remarkable traits. New-England is hardly to-day a fox-hunting country. Two superb deerhounds, Sir Walter and Fly, were on exhibition, both true as to color, form, and bearing. Of greyhounds there was but one animal. The small dog, the wee representation of the species, was of a size to be comfortably carried in one trouser's pocket, and would weigh three pounds. At present writing more dogs are being brought in, but it is impossible before to-morrow to give anything more than a vague description of the general character of the show. That the Springfield bench show will be an excellent one and an assured success is already very certain. The appointment of the judges will take place late this evening. There will be a single judge for each class. The following gentlemen will probably perform the duties: Messrs. Luther Adams, William Jarvis, N. Saltus, M. Goldsmith, T. Morford, C. H. Raymond, and W. A. Conklin. Of course no judge who is an exhibiter will decide as to the merits of any class in which he has an animal. Among the many visitors present, known as gentlemen who have devoted great attention to the breeding of dogs, aside from the judges, may be mentioned Col. W. H. Gibbons, of Madison, N. J.; Mr. Ethan Allen, of Promet, Mass.; and Dr. Webb, of New-York. To-morrow the prizes will be awarded. In judging the merits of pointers and setters the following general rules as to points will be followed: For pointers, head, 25; neck, 10; shoulders, 15; legs, 10; feet, 10; loins, 10; stifles, 5; stern, 15—total, 100. For setters, head, 25; neck, 10; shoulders, 15; legs, 10; feet, 5; loins, 10; coat, 10; stern, 15—total, 100. It will be seen that a new element, the coat, enters particularly into the judgment of a setter on the show bench. Of course, simple beauty in a dog, though pleasant to the eye, does not always suffice. An elegant-looking dog may be worth less in the field. But as nothing runs more true than blood in animals, excellence of performance is usually combined with perfection of form, color, and shape. When the latter is visible, almost always the former is certain to exist. The one, in fact, is the corollary of the other.

FIRE AT LONG BRANCH.

DESTRUCTION OF THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL—LOSS OVER $70,000.

The Metropolitan Hotel, situated on Ocean avenue, Long Branch, was completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Flames were seen to issue from a small window in the third story, directly over the main entrance, and in ten minutes after the alarm was given, they had extended fully 100 feet along the upper stories on the side fronting the sea. Engines from the upper and lower villages were promptly on the ground, but the flames made such headway that it was impossible to suppress them. At 8 o'clock the entire building was in flames, and the country for miles around was illumined like midday. The strong gale making it impossible to save the hotel, property owners in the neighborhood used every exertion to prevent the flames from extending, and their efforts were successful. The Metropolitan was owned by Dr. Arthur V. Conover, and was one of the largest and best-appointed of the ten principal hotels on the bluff. Some recent alterations and additions to the hotel had just been completed, making it the peer of the best watering-place hotels in the country. It had just been leased by Mr. Howland, of the Howland House, who expected to manage both houses during the approaching season. The origin of the fire is attributed to the carelessness of workmen who had been engaged in repairing the building, and the rapidity with which the flames extended gave some weight to the rumors that it was the work of incendiaries. It, however, could have been caused by the strong gale that was blowing at the time. The loss is estimated at from $70,000 to $100,000; insurance, $36,000.

WORTHLESS COUPONS.

Gerhard Uhlsen, of No. 95 Hopkins street, Brooklyn, yesterday entered a complaint, in Justice Obernier's court, against Charles Kal and Charles Koch, charging them with defrauding him out of $105 by selling him three coupons of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railway, representing them to be worth $35 each. When he presented them for payment at the office of the company, in this City, he ascertained that the company had ceased to exist, and that the coupons were worthless. Koch said that he got the bonds from a man named Petrowski, in Marion street, New-York, to whom they belong, and that he refunded his share of the money to Uhlsen. The case was adjourned till Saturday.

PSI UPSILON CONVENTION.

The forty-third annual convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, May 3 and 4, at Utica, under the auspices of the "Psi" Chapter of Hamilton College. The public literary exercises will take place on Thursday evening, and will consist of a literary address by Rev. Moses E. Dunham, D. D., '47 Hamilton; a poem by Edward Bartlett Wickes, M. D., '62, Hamilton, and a history of the Fraternity from 1833 to date, by Prof. Daniel Willard Fiske, Ph. D., '51 Hamilton, of the Cornell University. The delegates' symposium will occur on the evening of May 3, and the general banquet on Thursday evening, May 4. At the latter, Hon. Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, will preside, and Hon. Dwight H. Olmstead, '46, of New-York City, will act as toastmaster.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 16.

Gentlemen—It is with feelings of gratitude that I place before you a simple statement of my sufferings, and cure from the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I am forty years of age, and my occupation is that of a map engraver. About fifteen years ago I was attacked with what I suppose was a disease of the spine. I could not walk erect, owing to a great weakness which I experienced at the small of my back. My digestion became impaired, and by degrees my whole system became deranged. I suffered in this way for seven years, and then placed myself in the hands of eminent physicians. They treated me with mercury and many other strong remedies, but I grew worse instead of better.

In the Spring of 1857 there appeared upon my back and side two large abscesses, and at this time I was also suffering from a very bad fistula; my whole system became utterly prostrated, when I was advised to try the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I commenced using it, and at once experienced great relief. I have taken three bottles of it, and every trace of my former complaints have left me. My system has regained its strength, my appetite has returned, and I feel myself completely renewed in age and vigor. In a word, my health is now perfect, and I can truly say that I was never able to do more work, and with greater ease to myself, than at this time. Yours respectfully,

JAMES P. COX.

The Centennial Watch.—The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant LADD PATENT GOLD WATCH CASES, fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Boys' sizes, in Bascine, Mansard, and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for stem and key-winder movements of American manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. Ladd's Pat.," under the bezel. Circulars, discriptive and historical, sent on application by the Manufacturers,

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No. 11 Maiden lane, New-York.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion is intended only for removing Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan. It is reliable. For Pimples on the face, Blackheads, or Flesh-worms, ask your druggist for PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the Infallible Skin Medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond st., New-York.

The Patent Lubricating Compound of Chard & HOWE, No. 134 Maiden Lane, is reported by Prof. Thurston, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, to the American Institute as first in order of merit. Silver medal awarded.

Dentifrices do not Purify the Breath; they only disguise its fetor for a time. MILK OF MAGNESIA permanently cures it by removing its cause.

Trees and Shrubs,
At Flushing, Long Island. For catalogues, address, at Box No. 99, R. B. PARSONS & CO.

MARRIED.

DE HART—COWELL.—On Thursday, April 20, 1876, by Rev. Mr. Edmonds, JAMES H. DE HART to SARAH M., daughter of Silas H. and Sarah M. Cowell.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

DONALD—CLAPP.—On Tuesday the 25th, at the Church of the Intercession, New-York, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., assisted by Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, CORNELIA, daughter of Wellington Clapp, to E. WINCHESTER DONALD, Rector of the Church of the Intercession.

FRAME—SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 25, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. Dr. Haight, JOSEPH L. FRAME, Jr., to HELEN, daughter of the late Jotham Smith.

HIGGINS—CRANE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, April 26, at the residence of the bride's father, THOMAS HIGGINS to BESSY HARTWELL, daughter of James Crane, M. D.

MAXWELL—PATTERSON.—On Tuesday, April 25, by Rev. Edward L. Clark, at the residence of the bride's parents, ELLA M., daughter of George T. Patterson, Esq., to CHARLES M. MAXWELL, all of this City.

OLMSTED—LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. Bishop Potter, CATHARINE, daughter of the late Joseph Lawrence, to Rev. CHARLES T. OLMSTED, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish.

PIERREPONT—DE RHAM.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1876, at Ascension Church, by Rev. John W. Moore, assisted by the Rector, Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, JOHN JAY PIERREPONT, of Brooklyn, and ELISE, daughter of Charles De Rham, of this City.

SHERMAN—OWENS.—On Tuesday, April 25, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Robert Howland, D. D., JOHN T. SHERMAN to MARIE V., eldest daughter of William W. Owens.

STERLING—GROESBECK.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Zion Church, by Rev. J. N. Galleher, JOSEPH H. STERLING to BLANCH, daughter of David Groesbeck.

TUCKER—FOSTER.—On Thursday, April 13, at the residence of the bride's father, at Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, by Rev. John Miley, D. D., WILLIAM A. TUCKER, of Boston, Mass., to BESSIE, daughter of Bishop R. S. Foster.

DIED.

BURNETT.—At Skaneateles, April 24, Mrs. MARIA H. BURNETT, relict of the late Charles J. Burnett, and daughter of the late Col. William Vredenburgh, aged 90 years.

CUTTER.—In Brooklyn, April 26, 1876, of scarlet fever, RALPH ELIOT, only son of Ralph Ladd and Laura Eliot Cutter, aged 6 years, 3 months, 22 days.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 198 Baltic st., on Friday, April 28, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—At New-Milford, Conn., on April 26, ROYAL DAVIS, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DIMON.—At Lowell, Mass., on Sunday, April 23, AMELIA R. DIMON, widow of the late James Dimon, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Fairfield, Conn., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Trains leave Forty-second Street Depot at 12 noon.

HINES.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., of diphtheria, MARY WARD, only daughter of Dauphin S. and Maria Louisa Hines, in her 16th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, Clinton, corner Carroll st., South Brooklyn, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

KIERNAN.—On Wednesday, April 26, at the residence of her parents, No. 187 President st., Brooklyn, FLORENCE, eldest child of John J. and Emily J. Kiernan, aged 9 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, on Friday, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS.—Wednesday afternoon, April 26, JENNIE LOUISE, daughter of Phebe S. and John W. Lewis, in the 19th year of her age.

Funeral services on Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M. at the residence of her parents, No. 216 West 59th st.

LE MOYNE.—Suddenly, on Monday, 24th inst., ADOLPHE LE MOYNE, Jr., in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 62 West 11th st., on Thursday morning, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock.

MILLER.—In Chicago, fourth month, 22d, of consumption, WILLIE, son of Edward and Sarah Ann Miller, aged 20 years and 9 months.

☞ Tarrytown papers please copy.

NICOLL.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, April 25, HANNAH M., wife of Dr. S. B. Nicoll, of Shelter Island.

The funeral service will take place on Thursday, at Shelter Island.

PEREGO.—On Tuesday morning, April 25, IRA PEREGO, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 94 6th av., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 3 P. M.

PEASE.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, April 25, MARY ELLIOT, wife of Richard H. Pease, and mother of Mrs. Gen. William Warren, of this City. Funeral to-day at Geneva.

PHINNEY.—On Tuesday afternoon, April 25, of pneumonia, FRANKLIN S., son of the late Dr. Sturgis Phinney, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, No. 231 8th st., Jersey City, N. J., Friday morning, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

SPENCER.—At Clifton, N. J., April 25, DAVID H. SPENCER, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services from the residence of his son, Charles D. Spencer, Clifton, N. J., Thursday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Erie Railway train leaves Chambers st. at 12 M. Interment, Albany County, N. Y.

TERBELL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, 25th inst., ANNA HALSTED, youngest daughter of Henry S. and Hannah D. Terbell, in the 20th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the house, No. 38 West 20th st., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

VERMILYE.—At Harlem, N. Y., April 24, 1876, MARY RUSSELL, wife of Edward L. Vermilye, aged 40 years, 1 month, and 13 days.

Funeral from No. 320 East 122d st., on Thursday, April 27, at 1 P. M.

WEBSTER.—At her residence in Plainfield, N. J., on the morning of Fourth month 26th, 1876, AMY WEBSTER, in the 92d year of her age.

Funeral at Friends' Meeting-house, corner of Pearl and Third streets, on Sixth day, 28th, at 2 o'clock.

WEEKS.—At Aiken, S. C., on Saturday, the 22d inst., JACOB M. WEEKS, of Glen Cove, Long Island, in the 44th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Glen Cove. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock and James Slip Ferry at 9:30. Carriages will be in waiting.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, April 25, at his residence, No. 41 East 38th st., Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS, in the 52d year of his age.

His relatives, friends of the family, and members of the dramatic profession generally, are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of St. Stephen, East 28th st., on Friday, April 28, at 11 o'clock. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, April 25, LAURA J., daughter of Capt. Thomas W. Wilson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 204 De Kalb av., Brooklyn, Friday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TAKING COLD.

The late chilly, windy weather has occasioned many colds by people over-exerting themselves, and not sufficiently protecting the body with warm clothing. The horse cars, particularly, are fruitful sources of this disorder. There is almost constantly a draft passing through them, and in cold, windy weather are very uncomfortable. When the human body is at its prime—with youth, vigor, purity, and a good constitution on its side, no degree of ordinary exposure to cold gives rise to any unpleasant effects. All the ordinary precautions against colds, coughs, and rheumatic pains may be disregarded, and no ill effects ensue. But let the blood become impure, let the body become deranged from any acquired disorder, or let the vigor begin to wane, and the infirmities of age be felt by occasional derangements in some vital parts, either from inherited or acquired abuses, and the action of cold will excite more or less disorder of some kind, and the form of this disorder, or the disease which will ensue, will be determined by the kind of pre-existing blood impurity, or the pre-existing fault of the organic processes. If the pre-existing fault be in a deficient exertion of lactic and uric acids by the kidneys and skin, the disease developed by the cold will be rheumatic; if the lungs be at fault, either by acquired or inherited abuses, inflammation will be likely to ensue; or if there be conjoined with the pulmonary fault an impure condition of blood from the long continued rebreathing of breathed air, consumption will not unlikely show itself. In no other way can the influence of cold in the development of diverse diseases be accounted for.

The people of no country, we believe, with the exception of England, suffer so much from diseases of the respiratory organs as the inhabitants of our Eastern and Middle States. Consumption of the lungs always will be one of the most dangerous and prevalent diseases among us. If persons thus afflicted would avail themselves of the well-known remedies, SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, comparatively little suffering would ensue.

Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines, which have stood the test of time, and which are increasing in popularity, do not produce any dangerous effects, their action is entirely in accordance with the true and only method of curing the diseases for which they are prescribed, and they have undoubtedly performed more cures of consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

For sale by all druggists.

SALE THIS EVENING
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THE BLODGETT PAINTINGS,
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CHICKERING HALL,
CORNER OF 5TH AV. AND 18TH ST.,
at 8 o'clock precisely.

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The newest and choicest examples by the most popular artists of the day.

Bouguereau, Jalabert,
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Boulanger, Meissonier, (C.)
Brillouin, Metzmacher,
Chaplin, Meyer Von Bremen
Escosura, Plassan.
Pascuti, P. C. Comte, Perrault, Schreyer, Steinheil,
Saintin, Toulmouche, Vibert, Voltz, Zamacois,
and more than one hundred others.

To be sold by auction, unreserved, on the EVENINGS of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 2 and 3.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

Sale will take place at Clinton Hall Sales-rooms.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.—Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, a private collection of OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, and ENGRAVINGS, comprising examples by Valni, C. P. Ream, Boucher, Linder, Sieurac, Gignoux, Robbe, Cowell, McEntee, Fenouil, Diegham, J. L. Brown, Holworth, Culverhouse, and other popular artists, to be sold by auction, without reserve, at the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 29, commencing at 3:30 o'clock.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 29, 1876, will close at this office on Tuesday at 12 M., for Europe, per steamer Nevada, via Queenstown, and at 1 P. M. for France, per steamer St. Laurent, via Havre; on Wednesday at 3:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Abyssinia, via Queenstown; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Pommerania, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday at 6:30 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Adriatic, via Queenstown, and at 8 A. M., for Scotland, direct, must be specially addressed per steamer Alsatia, via Glasgow, and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Weser, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco May 1. The direct mails for Brazil, &c., will leave New-York May 15. The mails for the West Indies, via Havana, will leave New-York April 27.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, catarrh, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, diseases of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, chronic and female diseases hitherto incurable. Pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL, MADE OF GOD, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, author and proprietor, free. Depot and reception rooms 200 Broadway, New-York. Reduced to 25 cents a gallon per barrel.

LAST DAY

of FRIEND PITTS' assignee's sale, Broadway, corner 33d st. Real bargains in Fine Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Small Wares, and a large assortment of Fans. The department for the manufacture and repairing of Umbrellas and Parasols is continued as usual. The store fixtures and stock remaining will be sold at public auction, April 28, by Keyworth & Hammill, auctioneers.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

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N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

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POLITICAL.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Head-quarters Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway.—A meeting of this Committee will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 27, 1876. By order of ELLWOOD E. THORNE, President.
JAMES G. MCMURRAY, RICHARD A. BANTA, Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at head-quarters, Turner Hall, No. 341 West 47th st., at 8 o'clock. JOE. W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A COUNTRY HOME WANTED—BY A MIDdle-aged American woman to take care of an invalid lady; would assist with children; wages not so much an object as a good home; the very best references given. Address Faithful, Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS AND PERSONal appearance, cheerful and social, with considerable knowledge of medicine, would accept a situation to travel to any part of the world as companion to a lady or invalid. Address Competent, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT MORISON'S

Oldest, Largest, and Most Reliable Servants' Office, Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Best class of servants waiting for situations.

AGENCY FOR SELECT SERVANTS FOR all capacities and all nationalities, with highest recommendations. C. Jacquin, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU.—For families, hotels, &c., wanting good servants, male or female; City or country; also, good colored help. No. 138 6th av.

CHARWOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing or house-cleaning; excellent City reference. Call at No. 151 West 51st st., first floor, back, for two days.

CHARWOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman to work by the day or week. Call at the West Side Relief Association, No. 403 West 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A thoroughly competent young girl who is a neat, orderly chamber-maid and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, and has long City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Protestant young woman; very respectable, well-recommended, competent in either capacity; clean and take care silver, make salads, &c.; good chamber-maid; quick, active, sober, honest, obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant young girl; is a competent chamber-maid and experienced waitress; speaks English and has excellent City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and sew. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 72 Madison av., where she has lived seven years.

CHAMBER-MAID — COOK.—BY TWO REspectable young women in a private family, one as chamber-maid, the other as cook or to take the entire work of a house; have City reference. Call at No. 101 East 12th st., for one day.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RELIABLE Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; three years' reference, and will be found satisfactory. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 161 West 25th st., church basement.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid; elegant sewer by hand; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 121 West 30th st., third floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; the lady whom she lived with for four years and seven months can be seen at No. 309 East 34th st.; no objection to going in the country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Can cut and fit dresses, operate on machine, and is a competent chamber-maid; country preferred; can give unexceptionable City reference. Inquire for H. C., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 22 East 35th st., at present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE, ENGlish Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or to take care of one child; willing and obliging. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant English girl as first-class chamber-maid and to do sewing; thoroughly understands her duties; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 137 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family, or as chamber-maid and waitress; is thoroughly competent; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 331 1st av., between 19th and 20th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent girl to do chamber-work and waiting; fine washing; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 458 West 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamber-work and waiting; is willing and obliging; can be highly recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 622 5th av., present employer.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Waitress Alone.—Has excellent City reference. Can be seen in the millinery store No. 715 6th av., near 41st st.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl to do chamber work and waiting; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call at 209 East 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—BY a young woman as first-class chamber-maid or parlor-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 394 4th av.; ring bell twice.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a competent young girl as chamber-maid and laundress, or as laundress only; best City reference. Call at No. 209 East 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City references. Can be seen and recommended at present employer's, 249 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid is willing to make herself generally useful; would assist with children or sewing. Call at No. 143 East 18th st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG NORTH OF Ireland Protestant to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable woman, or would take care of growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT REGUlar chamber-maid, or English house-maid; has good references. Seen at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office, for a day or two.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERIcan girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as lady's maid; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 732 3d av., near 46th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant Welsh girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do general house-work in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th st., first floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 14 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 154 West 31st st.; ring the second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—FIRST class, by a young woman, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 497 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and nurse, to go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 311 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 249 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A YOUNG girl; best City reference. Call at 412 East 18th st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family by a young woman of much experience who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking, &c.; very best City reference; no objection to City or country. Call or address M. L., No. 104 East 20th st., for three days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of soups, roasts, pastry, creams, ices; understands French, English, and American cooking; undoubted City reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY PROTESTANT young woman as cook and assist in the washing, or cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City reference from her last place. A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN of thirty, highly respectable, neat and obliging; can do all kinds of cooking; soups, nice side dishes, pastry, &c.; good baker, bread, biscuit, &c.; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady, reliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuit, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A tidy young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, preserves, desserts, &c.; superior laundress; undoubted references. Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking, pastry, boning, and larding, also bread, biscuit, and rolls; undoubted references. Odell & Co.'s Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, brown gravies, desserts, &c.; is a superior laundress; best City reference. Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two competent Scotch girls, as good cook and laundress, and good chamber-maid and waitress, would like a place in a private family, City or country; have long reference; can do the entire work of a family. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two young girls, (sisters;) one as cook, washer, and ironer; other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the work between them in a private family; good references from last place; City or country. Call at No. 20 West 15th st. rear.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly, and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands all kinds of family baking and cooking, and can furnish good City reference; has no objections to going a short distance in the country. Call at No. 400 East 17th st., corner 1st av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; first-class reference. Address Cook, Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—UP-STAIRS Work.—Two young girls to do the work of a small private family; one as cook, washer, and ironer, the other as up-stairs girl; best City reference. Call at No. 543 7th av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR, QUIET WOMAN, WHO is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH GOOD COOK, WHO HAS lived in first-class families; is a good pastry maker; also made dishes; is very neat and economical; highest testimonials. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant woman as cook; is an excellent baker; can make desserts of all kinds; is a thorough family cook; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry, and jellies; boarding-house or hotel; best reference. Address Cook, Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family, or will take charge of house in absence of family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excels in baking and pastry; prefers going to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; will go to the country for the Summer; has the best of reference. Can be seen from 10 to 12 at No. 313 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; will assist with coarse washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 423 East 18th st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; can do French cooking and fill a man's place; will go in the country; has best references. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; excellent baker; or as first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 150 East 20th st., tailor store, for two days.

DOMESTIC HELP,

Male and female, of all nationalities, at

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY FIRST-CLASS, HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed girl; City or country; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry, and bread. Call or address Ellen, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer, or to do house-work, in a small family. Call at No. 413 East 17th st., top floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN of experience as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; would take entire charge; no washing; City reference. Call at No. 488 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; NO OBJECtion to the country; will do the coarse washing. Call for two days at No. 269 Mulberry st., opposite Catholic Church.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; will assist in the washing; in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 18th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN as first-class cook; understands fancy cooking; milk and butter; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 244 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS good cook and baker; is willing to go to the country; good reference. Address L. D., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO COMPETENT young women, one as first-class cook, other as first-class waitress, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 319 East 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 1,073 1st av., near 59th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, and assist with the washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 234 West 28th st.; inquire in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of American and English cooking; City references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of pastry; good City references. Inquire at No. 438 West 23d st. for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman; one year's best City reference from last place. Inquire of the janitor of French flats, No. 242 East 13th st.

COOK, &c. — UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS; willing to assist with coarse washing; no objection to country; five years' reference. Call at No. 115 West 19th st., near 6th av.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook or laundress; no objection to the country; six years' reference from last place. Call at No. 139 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH WOMAN as first-class cook; all kinds of cooking; best City references; wages have been $30 and $35. Call for two days at No. 146 East 39th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, TO assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 East 29th st., first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK IN A gentleman's family; makes soups, meats, bread, cakes, pastry, desserts of all kinds; would do or assist with washing. Call at No. 471 6th av., in book store.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS first-class cook; will assist with washing; good City references. Address No. 205 West 16th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS A cook; is a good baker; the best of City reference. Call at No. 129 West 29th st.

COOK.—BY A PERSON AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN a private family; excellent baker; City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 28 West 26th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; will assist with washing; good reference. Call at No. 141 West 27th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHING.—A respectable girl in a small private family; City reference. Call at 215 East 28th st.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—BY TWO GIRLS; one as cook, other as waitress. Apply at No. 47 East 34th st., (present employer's,) from 10 to 12.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 256 West 31st st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS VERY GOOD cook; has the best of references; understands all kinds of American cooking. Call at 109 West 41st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—CITY OR country. Apply for two days at No. 18 Marion st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 239 West 37th st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook; can make good bread and biscuit; good City reference. Call for two days at 14 East 48th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 9 Union court, University place.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is willing and obliging; either City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 181 7th av.

COOK—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; THOROUGHLY understands her business; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at 115 West 33d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good cook. Call at No. 141 Sullivan st.

COOK—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; BEST OF CITY reference. Call at No. 209 West 32d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN as dress-maker and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; can operate; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back room.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS and cloak maker, who cuts and fits in the latest French styles; a few more engagements by the day or week, or would take work home. Call or address E. C., No. 610 2d av., third floor, front.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, a few more engagements by the day; best of City reference. Address C. R., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER by the day or week; can cut, fit, and trim stylishly; good operator. Address M. D., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND A NUMBER OF good colored servants, male and female, for any capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

FAMILIES, BOARDING-HOUSES, AND hotels, in City or country, promptly supplied with Protestant and Catholic male and female help, married and single, for all kinds of work. English, Scotch, German, Swedish, &c., at CARPENTER'S, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A LADY OF REFINEment and education a position of trust; is thoroughly competent and capable; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's house. Address Mrs. M. B., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—THE CHARGE OF A HOUSE wanted in a family's absence; best references for the same; no family but husband; sixteen years in present employment. Call or address for two days Smith, No. 314 6th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife wish a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer; have two little girls; can give four years' reference from his place of business. Inquire at No. 224 East 45th st., H. Oliver.

HOUSEKEEPER. — BY AN AMERICAN AS working housekeeper, or would take care of an invalid; the very best references. Address M. A. Y., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL and her mother; would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good reference. Address K., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, competent to take entire charge either in the City or country; references unexceptionable. Address E. M., care Real Estate office, No. 554 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER OR INVALID NURSE.—In City or country; understands making desserts; is pleasant and obliging; good reference. Address M. Dean, No. 419 West 26th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A RELIABLE COUPLE would take charge of a house while the owner is absent. Call or address D. Martin, No. 204 East 44th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman; is a very good family cook, good washer, and ironer; understands house-work thoroughly; very willing, obliging, sober, honest; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A CANADIAN GIRL, AS cook and laundress, or general servant; makes bread, biscuit, desserts, &c.; understands milk and butter, and neat, obliging girl; wears plain hair and print dresses; City or country. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

HOUSE-WORK, OR COOK, WASHER, and Ironer.—By a German Protestant young woman; very reliable, willing, and obliging; has best reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general house-work in a private family; is a plain family cook; makes bread, and is an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference from last place. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK. — A SWEDE PROTESTANT young woman would like a place in City or country; is a plain cook, and a good laundress; is also willing to make herself generally useful; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women to do the work of a small family between them; City or country; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 117 West 46th st., store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-aged woman to do general house-work in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 1,165 2d av., between 61st and 62d sts.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR RELIABLE, experienced Protestant nurse; able to take the entire charge of an infant. Call from 9 till 2, at No. 123 West 21st st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Chamber-maid.—By a competent young woman who has filled the above positions for a number of years past; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Inquire for E. Mc., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID. — BY A GENTEEL YOUNG French girl as lady's maid, or to wait upon young ladies; is an excellent seamstress and dress-maker; a good hair-dresser; very willing and trustworthy; best testimonials. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON; THOROugh dress-maker and hair-dresser; excellent City reference. Address L. S., Box 293 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker, and a good seamstress; good City reference. Address A. D., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; can do hair-dressing; good reference. Address for three days No. 115 West 41st st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—FULLY competent in every respect; is a good dress-maker; best reference. Address C. C., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS lady's maid; first-class hair-dresser; can do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Call at No. 15 East 12th st., rear.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—IN A private family; is a competent dress-maker; can cut and fit well; country preferred. Address M. T., No. 153 East 51st st.

LADY'S OR CHILDREN'S MAID.—SEWS neatly by hand and machine; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 331 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; capable of doing the work of a large family; French fluting, box plaiting, frilling and puffing, and polishing; desirable person; neat, tidy, and obliging; best testimonials. Address Laundress, Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; can give best of City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 203 East 22d st., near 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS, not afraid to work in a large family; is a clear washer and starcher; a fine ironer; does fluting, plaiting, and puffing; best testimonials. Call at Jacquin's, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries in superior style; City references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st.; inquire for K.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress, and assist in chamber-work if required; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 231 East 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent laundress; good references from last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 242 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPEtent woman as a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 208 West 19th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman as excellent laundress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call two days at No. 138 West 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, box-plaiting, and puffing; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call at No. 3 West 51st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call Thursday and Friday at No. 72 East 81st st., between Madison and 4th avs.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; understands fluting and fine laces; or as chamber-maid and fine washing; good City reference. Call at No. 897 1st av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson as first-class laundress; would assist in the chamber work if required; best city reference. Call at No. 525 6th av., bet. 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as laundress or chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call at or address No. 667 Hudson st., corner 13th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine work; eight years' City reference. Call at No. 121 West 30th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; has best City reference from last employer. Address W. M., Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN IN a private family; City reference given. Call at No. 444 West 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; satisfactory reference given. Call at No. 182 7th av., between 20th and 21st sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 317 East 37th st., Room No. 18.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; now with her present employer, No. 21 West 33d st.; four years' reference.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress, and assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 58 Park av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 215 East 28th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person as maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, dress-making, hair-dressing, and operating; best of City reference. Call at No. 317 Lexington av.

MAID.—BY A COMPETENT MAID, GERMAN, WHO speaks French and English; excellent traveler. Address A. B., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant maid and seamstress; has good reference; is a good picker and dresses hair well; is a fair seamstress. Seen for three days at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A TIDY EXPERIENCED FRENCH girl as nurse or nursery governess; is kind to children; can teach them her language; is also a good seamstress; best recommendations. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse; also understands hair-dressing and sewing; can be well recommended. Call at No. 8 West 37th st., from 9 till 11 or 1 till 3.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMan as infant's nurse; can bring up an infant from its birth, or would see to one grown child; country preferred; best City reference; no cards answered. Call at No. 161 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE PERSON, who is accustomed to children, as nurse in a private family; can take care of a child from its birth; no objection to chamber-work or sewing; trustworthy and honest. Call at No. 878 3d av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, with three and a half years' reference from last employer, who can be seen; is also a good seamstress; neat and obliging. Inquire for L. B., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE FOR AN INFANT OR GROWING Children.—By a competent young woman; thoroughly recommended; fond of children; neat and obliging; is also a good seamstress. Inquire for M. M., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, tidy, Protestant young girl, who is kind and careful of children; also understands her duties as chamber-maid; is willing to assist with family sewing; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT AND RESPECTABLE young American Protestant woman as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of grown children; no objection to the country; can be seen at present employer's. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE AND WELL-recommended young woman as competent nurse for an infant or growing children; neat, honest, willing, obliging, and fond of children; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT, RELIABLE WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; will bring it up by hand or bottle; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, back.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WELSH PROTESTANT girl as nurse or to do light house-work; has never lived out; willing and obliging, and is very neat. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman; is a very experienced nurse and first-class seamstress; has best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's Bureau for German Servants, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take charge of an infant from its birth, or would take charge of an invalid lady; no objections to travel; City or country. Address H., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A REspectable Scotch nurse as children's nurse and seamstress; has best City reference. Call at No. 1,426 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse or seamstress; can operate Wheeler & Wilson machine, or do light chamber-work. Call at No. 225 West 28th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT and very competent girl, with excellent City reference. Call or address Ellen, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse; is fond of children; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call two days at No. 206 West 26th st., second floor, front.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN, as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; is a neat sewer; City or country; good references. Call at No. 313 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF FIFTEEN YEARS of age, to take care of children or do up-stairs work, or light house-work; good City references given; wages $7 a month. Apply at No. 107 West 49th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS child's nurse and seamstress or to wait on an invalid; six years' reference from late employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; can bring up an infant from its birth; first-class City reference; City or country. Call at No. 150 West 28th st., Room No. 6.

NURSE.—BY A VERY CAPABLE SCOTCH WOMan; understands the entire care of children from birth; has very best City reference; is also a good sewer. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; CAN TAKE entire charge of infant or grown children; will assist with plain sewing; City or country. Call at No. 223 East 29th st., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE; can take the entire charge of an infant; City or country; would like to travel; good City reference. Call at No. 429 West 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT AS NURSE for grown children; in City; has good references; is a good seamstress. Can be seen at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, for a few days.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; can come well recommended. Call at No. 253 West 37th st.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 34th st., second floor, back room.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND DO the plain sewing; is willing and kind to children. Call or address No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS INfant's nurse; no objection to grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th st.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse, or attendant upon an invalid or elderly lady. Call at No. 64 5th av., from 10 till 12.

NURSE, &c.—BY A FRENCH GIRL TO TAKE care of growing children or as seamstress. Call or address No. 133 Clinton place, basement.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children; can cut, fit, and operate; has the best City references; is a first-class chamber-maid. Call for two days at No. 146 East 39th st., third floor, front.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up by the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; is a good operator; would do light chamber-work, or go with a family to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 247 West 31st st., basement bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress and lady's-maid; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would assist with children; would like to travel with a lady; best City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 704 3d av., near 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and nurse to growing children; cuts and fits children's clothes neatly; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; no objection to the country. Call, two days, at No. 154 East 41st st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, capable woman as upper house-maid and seamstress, or attendant upon an aged or invalid lady; best City reference and from present employer. Address for three days, R. O'C., Brevoort House, New-York.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A private family as first-class seamstress and dress-maker, by the day, week, or month; can operate on any sewing-machine; best City references. Call at No. 229 East 29th st., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; altering dresses a specialty; will assist with chamber-work. Call at No. 50 West 19th st., present employer's, from 9 till 3.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY OR WEEK; OPerates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, renovating, trimming, button-holes; all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 267 West 22d st., rear.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—BY a young girl, first-class seamstress and lady's maid; has four years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week or take work home; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; terms moderate. Address H., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; can do all kinds of sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call at No. 446 West 29th st., second floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress, willing to do chamber-work; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 328 8th av., hardware store.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—To travel or wait on a lady; Protestant; best City reference. Apply at No. 107 West 25th st., near 6th av.

TAILORESS.—BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; work solicited in families. Call or address Boys' Clothes, No. 219 West 30th st.

USEFUL WOMAN.—BY A GIRL; WILLING TO take care of children or invalid; willing to travel; is a good operator; City reference. Address, for two days, E. C., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL GIRL.—BY A USEFUL, SMALL GIRL; has been well brought up, and can do many useful things about house; is neat, tidy, genteel; wages small; would go to the country anywhere, or City. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as superior waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver and the making of salads perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has excellent City references. A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS. — BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, very respectable, as first-class waitress; three years' best testimonials from last place; can be seen; clean and care silver, make salads, &c.; capable, honest, sober, and obliging. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended; can make salads and take care of silver; City or country. Call at No. 715 6th av., in millinery.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress; understands her business in every respect; best reference; country or City. Address B. S., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat young woman; thoroughly experienced as chamber-maid, and is a first-class waitress; gets up salads, and can wait on dinner parties; City reference. Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st. and Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as waitress; understands her business perfectly; has City reference. Address No. 349 West 25th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress and chamber-maid; has excellent references; City or country. Call or address No. 109 West 41st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 32d st., second floor, front.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; also, first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, No. 169 Madison av.

WASHING.—BY A WOMAN TO TAKE HOME washing and ironing, or go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 488 6th av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 5.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN washing at her own house; good reference; terms reasonable. Call or address No. 308 West 41st st., second floor, Room No. 7.

WASHING. — BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, some family washing, or to go out by the day; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 220 West 41st st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take family washing home, by the dozen or monthly. Call on E. C., No. 319 East 34th st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; Protestant; good City references; City or country. Can be seen for three days at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, FIRST class; understands the care of milk and butter, and is a good baker; country preferred. Call at No. 1,233 Broadway.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S

First-class and Reliable office,
Corner 11th st. and 6th av.,
Coachmen, gardeners, farm-hands, porters, waiters, &c.,
Can be now obtained free of charge.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent man; married; no incumbrance; can be well recommended as to capability, sobriety, and honesty; five years' first-class City reference from late employer; will be found agreeable, willing, and obliging. Call on or address J. D., No. 119 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT coachman, with a good family; has lived nine years in last place; has been four years in his present place; has best of references; can go now or any time next month. Address J. G., Box No. 286 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, steady man of middle age, thoroughly competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; is single; City or country; undoubted City reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom and careful driver; no objection to the country; seven years' best City reference from one gentleman. Can be seen, or address M. D., No. 331 West 41st st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT man; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; an excellent groom; strictly temperate; will be highly recommended in every respect; no objections to the country. Apply at former employer's private residence, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands his business; no family; wife as first-class laundress, if required; best City reference can be given for honesty and sobriety; or would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Address Coachman, No. 246 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; four years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days, W. C., No. 22 East 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; thoroughly understands and performs his duties; is strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy. Call on or address O. K., No. 713 7th av., rear.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good reference; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days No. 623 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, no family; would go as a single man for the Summer; City or country, country preferred; understands the care of a gentleman's place; first-class reference. Address H. W., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; first-class driver and groom; sober, steady man; City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful; ten years' best reference. Address J. N., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; three years' City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS FIRST-class coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; is perfectly temperate; is willing to go in the country; can give the best of City references. Address T. M., Mr. Wright's harness store, 311 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN EXPErienced Protestant man; thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging, with eight years' best City reference. Call or address R. G., No. 7 East 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR GENERAL MAN, Vegetable Gardener, &c.—In City or country; excellent reference as to capability, sobriety, &c. Address M. B., Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; IS thoroughly competent in every respect; no objection to a steady place in the country; best City reference from last employer. Call on or address J. W., No. 3 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINgle man, aged forty-five years, who can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, tend walks, lawns, &c., &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman who has served him faithfully for years; thoroughly understands his business; is perfectly trustworthy and temperate. Call on or address O. K., No. 127 West 49th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; also gardening if required; willing and obliging; best City and country references. Address L., or call at No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can milk, care lawns, and would do plain gardening, if required; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; best reference. Call or address J. Clark, No. 237 West 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference. Call or address C. P., No. 138 West 28th st., at C. M. Priest's boarding stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN in a private family; is a good groom, and is a careful City driver; no objection to any part of the country; can milk; is willing and obliging; City references given. Call or address W., No. 6 West 45th st., stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE PROTESTant man as coachman in the country; will make himself useful; good reference. Address J. U. Smith, No. 211 West 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWEDE, WHO HAS HAD long experience; best of City reference from last employer. Call or address L. A., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN LATELY LANDED, WHO thoroughly understands his business. Address B. C., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands plain gardening; is willing and obliging; best reference. Address P. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN; FIRST-class reference from last employer; will be found both willing and obliging, trustworthy and sober; country preferred. Address J. C., No. 26 Lexington av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; English; married; willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address T. P., care of M. Curley, carriage warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY STEADY YOUNG MAN, of experience; five years' references from Mrs. Dr. Wright and Dr. Fiske, of Brooklyn, E. D. Address either of the above, 101 Division av., Brooklyn, E. D.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he will recommend in every way. Address T. Mc., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman; can be highly recommended. Address R. M., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—MARRIED; NO INCUMBRANCE; a young reliable man with the best City and country reference. Address I. D., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG man; understands his business thoroughly; good references. Call or address J. M., No. 114 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman and groom, who has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. F., No. 4 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—DISENGAGED MAY 1; CAN BE highly recommended by last employer; best City reference. Address T. F., No. 112 West 53d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGH, competent man, not afraid to work; five years in last place; leaves on account of the family giving up horses; unquestionable reference; country preferred. Call or address private stable, No. 32 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHman; four years' first-class reference from last place; country preferred. Address M., 6 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; steady, sober, honest, industrious, single man; thoroughly understands his business; five years' first-class City references; lived with first-class families in this City; highly recommended. Call or address Coachman, at late employer's, Mrs. Knox, No. 20 East 69th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; THORoughly understands the business; is an excellent driver and a good groom, with three years and six months' best references from last employer. Call at or address T. B., No. 16 East 37th st.

FARMER, GARDENER, &c.—BY A PROTESTant single man, aged twenty-five years, who can do gardening and farm work, milk, care and drive horses, mow lawns, &c.; willing and obliging. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-FOUR years of age, to work in the country; understands the care of horses. Address W. R., in care of Menkin & Striker, No. 62 Forsyth st.

GARDENER.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS GARdener, whom he can highly recommend, and who has had charge of his large country seat; is thoroughly competent, and fully understands hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and the management of a gentleman's grounds. Address, for two days, D., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN, who thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches. Address E., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands hot-house and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies; is a first-class budder, grafter, and propagator of all kinds of plants and fruit trees; is willing and obliging; good references. Address Gardener, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THORoughly understands hot-house and green-house plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits and vegetables, the general improvement of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; first-class recommendations. Address J. S., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business, green-house, graperies, flowers, fruit trees, vegetables, the laying out of grounds, or the general improvement of a gentleman's place; first-class references. Address J. K., No. 35 Cortlandt st., seed store.

GARDENER—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-nine years; no children; man can do gardening, milk, care cattle and horses, &c.; wife all kinds of house-work or act as nurse; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—FIRST-CLASS; THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business in all its branches; is willing, sober, and honest, and not afraid of work; good references; German; married, no family. Address A. B., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN; SINGLE; has had twelve years' practice in all branches of gardening; hot and cold graperies, stove and green house plants, vegetable and flower gardens; satisfactory references. Address C. N., Box 219 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A COMPETENT MAN TO take charge of a gentleman's place and to do farm-work; best of City reference. Address M. H., Box No. 229 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A SINgle man, (Swiss;) good references from City and country. Address A. D., at residence of last employer, No. 42 East 35th st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE FRENCH (FIRST-class) gardener; understands thoroughly his business in all its branches; best reference; a good hand in landscape gardening. Address P. M., No. 136 Bleecker st.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS GROOM AND to make himself generally useful around a country residence; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and can milk; willing and obliging; first-class references. Address James, No. 114 West 27th st., private stable.

PORTER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man as porter or waiter; good references. Call for two days at No. 132 West 26th st., first floor.

STEWARD.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS STEWARD of a yacht or a private family, having first-class recommendations. Address Henry Burrow, Post Office Box No. 97 West New-Brighton, Staten Island.

STEWARD OR WAITER.—IN A HOTEL; UNderstands the buying of all kinds of meats; can give $5,000 security in real estate. Address H. O., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT single man, aged twenty-seven years, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL BOY.—BY AN AMERICAN BOY SEVENteen years old; willing to do anything; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 636 2d av.

WAITER.—BY A SOBER, RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; takes good care of silver, also makes the best of salads; has no objections to the country; can be recommended highly from his last place. Address H., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A FIRST-class servant; has excellent City reference; is a Protestant; no objection to the country. Address William Henry, Box No. 295 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG BELGIAN MAN, SPEAKing French and good English, as waiter or second waiter and useful man; can furnish the best City reference; Call two days at No. 594 6th av., corner 35th st., drug store.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH MAN, SPEAKING French fluently, as first-class waiter or carver in a private family or hotel; understands both businesses thoroughly. Address J. B., St. Julian Hotel, No. 4 Washington place.

WAITER OR BUTLER.—LIVED EIGHTEEN years as such in England; two years in last place; will be recommended by four bankers in City whom I served. Address Y., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER OR COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED man as first-class waiter or coachman, in a private family; good reference. Address J. T. J., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN; IS fully competent; has the best of City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 76 4th av., corner of 10th st.

WAITER, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as waiter; can drive, if required; understands both perfectly; will make himself generally useful; wife as cook or to do the work of a small private family; can be well recommended by present employers; English Protestants; City or country. Address M. L., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHMAN, the care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months; has good reference. Address A. NOEL, No. 112 Bleecker st., Room No. 23.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN FOR A LARGE importing house. They must be between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years, of good education and penmanship, and well known in the City. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., at the Employment Desk, Young Men's Christian Association, 23d st., corner 4th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK AND do the coarse washing for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand her business thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—A RAPID AND CORRECT STENOGRApher for a responsible position; must write a good hand and be well recommended in every respect; salary $15@$20 per week. Address Box No. 1,140 New-York Post Office, giving full particulars.

WANTED—A NURSE; A CAPABLE WOMAN TO take charge of two children and to assist with sewing; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 16 East 43d st. on Thursday, from 10:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family of four; must cook well and be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 225 West 11th st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL house-work, about sixteen; a German preferred; must come well recommended. Apply between 12 and 2 at No. 138 East 28th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK AND ASSIST with washing and ironing; must be fully competent, and have good City reference. Apply from 10 to 12, at No. 147 East 55th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS AND to assist in the care of children; must be a Protestant, with City reference. Apply from 10 to 1 o'clock at No. 111 East 19th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT INFANT'S NURSE; must be a Protestant, and not over forty. Apply, with references, before 11, at No. 37 Madison av., basement door.

WANTED—GROOM AND FOOTMAN AT STABLE No. 117 West 26th st. None need apply without good City reference.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WAITRESS; MUST be neat and well recommended. Apply from 9 to 11 at No. 5 West 42d st.

HOOP-SKIRT HANDS WANTED—AT NO. 949 8th av., corner 56th st.

ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 24, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st of June next, at 1 P. M.

Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 1st of May proximo.

ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1876. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 27th day of April, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 17th day of May.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1876.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 25th April, 1876.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FORTY Directors of this company, and for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, 8th of May next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1876.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL election of this company, to be held in Chicago on the 1st of June next, the transfer-books will close on Friday, April 28, and be reopened on Monday, June 5 next, at 10 A. M. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the first (1st) day of May next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2, 1876.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF VAULT owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d st.,) for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY next, May 1, at No. 206 Front st., from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.
Surplus, over One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO, BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NEW YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK.

We give particular attention to DIRECT DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT CURRENT MARKET RATES, and are prepared, at all times, to buy or sell in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.

We shall be pleased to furnish information in reference to all matters connected with investments in Government Bonds.

We also buy and sell GOLD and GOLD COUPONS, COLLECT DIVIDENDS and TOWN, COUNTY, and STATE COUPONS, &c., and buy and sell, ON COMMISSION, all MARKETABLE STOCKS AND BONDS.

In our BANKING DEPARTMENT we receive deposits and remittances subject to draft, and allow interest, to be credited monthly, on balances averaging, for the month, from $1,000 to $5,000, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and on balances averaging over $5,000, at the rate of four per cent.

FISK & HATCH.

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA

MINING STOCKS

A SPECIALITY.

The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.

MATTHEW BIRD,
NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.

REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank; James B. Colgate & Co.

Brooklyn 7 per Cent. Bonds

PAYABLE IN 30 YEARS.

FOR SALE.

Geo. K. Sistare,

NO. 24 NASSAU ST.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the offices of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.

By order of the board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days.

Reliable stock privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the banking house, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, on MONDAY, MAY 8, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

$165.000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY.
BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

DIVIDENDS.

No. 82 BROADWAY, OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.

The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3. GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, (Corner Bowery and Broome st.) NEW-YORK, April 24, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on May 1, 1876. The transfer books will be closed from that date to May 2.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD.—The coupons of this Company, due May 1 next, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York.

A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d May. E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) per cent., payable on and after May 1, 1876.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to May 2. J. H. B. EDGAR, Cashier.

MICHIGAN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 25, 1876.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1876, ON the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York.

WILLIAM B. McCREERY, State Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1876.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) per cent., payable on the 1st day of May next.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

IOWA RAILROAD LAND COMPANY.—A quarterly dividend of One per Cent. will be paid at Treasurer's office, No. 23 Sears' Building, Boston, May 1, 1876. J. M. GLIDDEN, Treasurer.
BOSTON, April 20, 1876.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of Three per Cent. payable on and after the 1st day of May next.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE PEOPLE'S GAS-LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY, of Chicago, due May 1, 1876, will be paid at the Bank of New-York National Banking Association.

A. M. BILLINGS, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY will pay, at its office, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, on the first day of May next, the May coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM,

is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from pure cream.

Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious.

72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.

DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV. AND NO. 1,264 BROADWAY.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches 35c. per quart. Cream shipped and whare ext of town.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange on Wednesday, April 26:

Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, W. S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, sold one two-story and attic frame house, with lot 18.4 by 72, No. 55 Broome st., south-west corner of Wooster st., for $20,300, to John C. Henderson. Also, by a similar order, same Referee, Mr. Camp disposed of three lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West 145th st., north side, 250 feet west of the Boulevard, for $3,100, to Thomas C. Bradhurst, plaintiff in the legal action; also, four lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West 145th st., south side, 100 feet west of 10th av., for $5,572, to same buyer, and four lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West 144th st., 100 feet west of 10th av., for $5,572, to same buyer.

B. Smyth, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, James H. Fay, Esq., Referee, disposed of one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 20 by 100.11, on East 111th st., north side, 225 feet east of 5th av., for $11,000, to the Sixpenny Savings Bank, plaintiff in the legal action. Also, similar sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, Mr. Smyth disposed of a carpenter shop, with plot 40.1 by 100.11 by 74.8 by 106.9, on East 111th st., north side, 245 feet east of 5th av., adjoining above, for $7,250, to Leila S. Scrymser, plaintiff.

R. V. Harnett, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, George B. Abbott, Esq., Referee, sold one four-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by 100.5, No. 210 East 56th st., south side, 145 feet east of 3d av., for $8,000, to Herman Korhman; also a similar house, with lot 15 by 100.5, No. 212, adjoining above, for $8,350, to J. K. Smith; also, a similar house, with lot 25 by 100.5, No. 214, adjoining above, for $8,000, to Herman Korhman.

A. H. Nicolay & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, John L. Sutherland, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 20 by 100.5, on East 53d st., north side, one 100 feet and the other 180 feet west of 1st av., for $4,000 each, to E. J. Giraty, plaintiff in the legal action.

C. S. Carter, under a similar order, W. A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, disposed of a two-story and a half brick house, with lease of lot 23.10 by 100, No. 180 Henry st., south side, between Jefferson and Clinton sts., for $2,300, to A. W. Spier. The lease will expire in May, 1877, with privilege of renewal.

A. H. Muller & Son offered at public auction a farm containing 160 acres of land, located at New-Hamburg, on the Hudson River. On the property is a large house, 82 by 30, with outbuildings; knocked down for $21,000, to H. Morgan.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by William Kennelly of four lots on 4th av., corner 105th st., adjourned to May 3; sale by Peter F. Meyer of buildings, with plot, on West 47th st., adjourned to same date; sale by R. V. Harnett of property at Tarrytown, adjourned to May 9; and sale by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., of a plot bounded by Helen, st., Morrisania av., Ella and Lewis sts., was withdrawn.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, excepting the last-mentioned, are as follows:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of the following City real estate, mainly improved: One house, with lot 21.6 by 75, on Washington st., south-west corner of North Moore st.; four houses, with lots each 25 by 87.6, on North Moore st., south side, 75 feet west of Washington st.; four houses, with plot 77 by 100 by 86 by 20 by 9 by 80, Nos. 63, 65, 67, and 69 Sullivan st., east side, 84 feet north of Broome st.; three houses, with plot 60.3 by 87.8, Nos. 143, 145, and 147 Bank st., north side, 82.10 feet west of Washington st.; one house, with lot 24 by 100, No. 77 Morton st., north side; three houses, with lots each 25 by 100, Nos. 8, 10, and 12 Jones st., south side, 104.6 feet west of 4th st.; six houses, with plot 100 by 100, Nos. 43 to 53 Clinton st., west side, 100 feet south of Stanton st.; one house, with lot 20 by 100.4, No. 440 East 58th st., south side, 141.5 feet west of Avenue A; five houses, with plot 132.4 by 98.9, on West 33d st., north-east corner of 11th av.; one plot, 98.9 feet front, extending to the Hudson River, on 11th av., north-west corner of 33d st.; two lots, each 25 by 100, on West 33d st., south side, 238 feet east of 10th av.; four lots, each 25 by 100, on West 33d st., south side, 100 feet east of 11th av.; two lots, each 25 by 98.9, on West 34th st., north side, 100 feet west of 9th av.; two lots, each 25 by 98.9, on West 37th st., north side, 100 feet west of 9th av.; one lot, 25 by 98.9, on West 37th st., south side, 250 feet west of 10th av., and one plot, 49.5 by 100, on 10th av., north-west corner of 37th st. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. W. Loew, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24 by one-half the block, on Henry st., 143.3 feet south of Scammel st.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Trustees' sale of the valuable four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 52 by 65, with plot 100 feet deep, No. 72 5th av., north-west corner of 13th st., known as the Lenox House. Also, public auction sale of the desirable three-story, attic and basement brown-stone-front house, 24.10 by 55, (extension 18 by 35,) with lot 100 feet deep, No. 59 5th av., east side, about 25 feet south of 13th st. Also, Executor's sale to close estate of John Perkins, deceased, of the three-story and basement brick house, 25 by 40, with lot 37.6 by 100.5, No. 50 West 54th st., south side, 310 feet east of 6th av. Also, one lot 15 by 100.5, adjoining on the side, and 3 lots, each 20.10 by 100.5, on West 54th st., north side, 345 feet east of 6th av. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land 100 by 150, on Washington av., west side, 100 feet south of Fletcher st., Fordham, 24th Ward.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of thirty-seven choice building lots, located as follows: Eight lots, together in size 200.10 by 100, on Madison av., east side, being the block front between 55th and 56th sts.; two lots, each 25 by 145.4, on East 71st st., south side, 225 feet west of Avenue A; one lot, 25 by 105.5, on East 71st st., south side, adjoining above; four lots, each 25.1 by 98, on Avenue A, south-east corner of 71st st.; two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East 71st st., south side, 123 feet east of Avenue A; three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East 71st st., south side, 325 feet west of 1st av.; two lots, each 25.1 by 100, on 2d av., east side, 25.1 feet south of 71st st.; three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East 71st st., south side, 185 feet east of 3d av.; four lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East 72d st., south side, 335 feet east of 3d av.; five lots, each 25.6 by 100, on 2d av., north-west corner of 72d st., and three lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East 72d st., north side, 100 feet west of 2d av. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Willis Esq., Referee, of a three-story brick building, with lot 24 by about 70, (rear irregular,) on Canal st., south side, 126.6 feet east of Hudson st.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., public auction sale of two large frame houses, with plot 49 by 100, on 10th av., north-west corner of 125th st.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Maurice Leyne, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 12.6 by 98.9, on West 41st st., north side, 112 feet west of 6th av. Also, similar sale, Charles Price, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100.5, with improvements, on West 53d st., south side, 150 feet west of 6th av. Also, similar sale, Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot, No. 211 West 13th st., north side, between 7th and Greenwich avs.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 17.6 by 100.8, on East 88th st., south side, 117 feet west of 3d av. Also, similar sale, Thomas Barowski, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 200 by 200, on Lexington street, south side, between Vinton and Concord avs., Morrisania, 23d Ward.

By Howard W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. B. Gwillim, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 64 by 25 by 64.6, on 10th av., west side, extending through to Broadway, 85 feet north of 100th st.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, G. P. Hawes, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 17.5 by 100.11, on East 118th st., south side, 92.9 feet east of Lexington av.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Williamsburg, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of the four houses, with plot 83.7 by 100, Nos. 97, 99, 101, and 103 North 7th st., north side, between 2d and 3d sts.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.

NEW-YORK.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 two-story and attic frame house, with lot, No. 55 Broome st., s. w. corner Wooster st., lot 18.4x72	$20,300
3 lots, West 145th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, each 25x99.11	3,100
4 lots, West 145th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., each 25x99.11	5,572
4 lots, West 144th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th av., each 25x99.11	5,572

By B. Smyth.

1 three-story and basement brick house, with lot, East 111th st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th av., lot 20x100.11	$11,000
Carpenter shop, with plot, East 111th st., n. s., 245 ft. e. of 5th av., plot 40.1x100.11x74.8x106.9	7,250

By R. V. Harnett.

1 four-story brick house, with lot, No. 210 East 56th st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 25x100.5	$8,000
1 similar house, with lot, No. 212 as above, lot 15x100.5	8,350
1 similar house, with lot, No. 214 as above, lot 25x100.5	8,000

By C. S. Carter.

1 two-story and attic brick house, with lease of lot, No. 180 Henry st., s. s., between Jefferson and Clinton sts., lot 23.10x100; leased until May 1, 1877	$2,300

By A. H. Nicolay & Co.

2 lots East 53d st., n. s., one 100 ft. and the other 180 ft. w. of 1st av., each 20x100.5	$8,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, April 25.

104th st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x100.11; Catharine Stansbury to Auguste Sulzer	nom.
71st st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x102.2½; Adolph Bondy to Julia Tuska	nom.
10th av., w. s., 417.3 ft. n. of King's Bridge road, 421½x240.1x irregular; John B. McDonald and wife to Philip Teets	$12,250
Gerard av., n. e. s., 154 ft. s. e. of Bergen av., 23d Ward, 25x100; James O'Neil and wife to John Bondy	5,000
Morton st., s. s., 30 ft. e. of Hudson st., 25x100; Eva M. Odell and husband to Harriet A. Wells	15,163
1st av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 61st st., 25x95; Frederick Schuck and wife to Michael K. Burke	nom.
71st st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 4th av., 20x102.2½; Morris Tuska to Adolph Bondy	nom.
132d st., s. s., 147.6 ft. e. of 6th av., 37.6x99.11; John D. Welch and wife to Caroline E. Miller	20,000
Morton st., s. s., 130 ft. e. of Hudson st., 25x100; H. M. Wells to Eva M. Odell	15,163
52d st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 3d av., 20x100.5; Elizabeth Berge and others to Mary F. Weyman	15,000
157th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., 50x100; Resolaid Gardner and wife to John N. Bull	2,025
Lexington av., s. e. corner of 58th st., 25.5x65; Martha Seggeman and others to Jane A. Oberbeck	18,000
58th st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; Thomas McManus and wife to Wm. J. Todd	40,000
27th st., n. s., 233.4 ft. e. of 2d av., 16.8x98.9; Emanuel New and wife to Miria Cohn	6,000
58th st., n. s., 435 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5; Thomas McManus and wife to Sophia Kepner	40,000
8th st., s. s., 218.4 ft. e. of 6th av., 48.3x145.3, x irregular; Francis Skiddy and wife to Joseph M. Olumeis	22,500
Pearl st., No. 290, s. s., 25x45.8, x irregular; Isaac F. Tysen to Robert F. Tysen	nom.
Willis st., s. w. corner Tinton av., 150x250, 23d Ward; Gabriel Taussig and wife to Theophilus Arnstein	nom.
Valentine av., w. s., 50x250x irregular, 24th Ward; Frederick Schuck and wife to Rudolphe Peplemann	12,000
Boulevard, e. s., 26.10 ft. n. of 100th st., 25x90; Charles W. Kitchen and wife to Edward A. Frazer	nom.
64th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th av., 100.5x150, ½ part; also, 126th st., n. w. corner 6th av., 125x99.11, ⅓ part of; Lewis J. Philips and others, Assignees, to Sarah E. Raynor, Executrix	nom.
Fulton st., No. 19, n. s., 20.11x27; Henry E. Lawrence and wife to J. C. Bowron	14,000
Bank st., s. s., 759 ft. e. of Hudson, 56.4x22.11; William West to John C. West	nom.
12th st., West, Nos. 269, 269½ and 271, 54.1x106.1; Same to Same	nom.
Lexington av., e. s., 39.6 ft. n. of 40th st., 19.9x85; Elizabeth F. Watkins and husband to Mason Loomis	nom.
Fulton st., No. 19, n. s., 20.11x27; J. C. Bowron to Lydia G. Lawrence	14,000
Fulton st., No. 19, n. s., 20.11x27; Margaret T. Hicks and others to Henry E. Lawrence	25,000
Madison av., No. 130, w. s., 30.9 ft. s. of 31st st., 30x95; Henry E. Lawrence and wife and to Margaret T. Hicks and others	30,000
Beekman Place, s. w. corner of 50th st., 19x90; Rudolph Peplemann to Anton Halin	8,000
59th st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 3d av., 43.9x100.5; Charles Seitz and wife and others to John Livingston	15,150
30th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9; Jacob David and wife to John S. Young	24,000
60th st., n. s., 150⅝ ft. e. of 11th av., 25x100.5. John Livingston and others to Philip U. R. Van Wyck	16,500
18th st., n. s., 210.11 ft. e. of Broadway, 75x87.1x irregular; Hugh L. Cole, Referee, to Manhattan Life Ins. Co.	100,000
86th st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d av., 75x100.8½; Thomas H. Landon, Referee, to Mary S. Bonnell	27,000

LEASES RECORDED.

133d st., n. e. corner of 3d av., 2 years; James Bowen to Otto Hoffeld	1,700
7th av., No. 378, store and floor, 5 years; Robert Kessler to William Radloff	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT, Two very desirably located lots on the Eastern Boulevard, near 120th st., the immediate and surrounding neighborhood is built up handsomely. Price low; terms easy.

THE WHOLE AMOUNT CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

for a term of years. Address J. K., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

TO STEAM-SHIP COMPANIES, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—For sale or lease, in bulk or in parcels, a plot of about seventy-five lots, near 45th st., with a water front of 400 feet on the North River, and running to the bulk-head line. All riparian rights secured and paid for; indisputable titles from the State and City of New-York.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE LOW—A SUPERIOR FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house on 5th av., near 31st st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 18 West 39th st.; 22x55 feet, tastefully frescoed and in complete order; lot 98.9. The price has been greatly reduced, and the property can now be bought at a sacrifice from even present market value. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, OR would be rented, the new and elegantly-frescoed four-story brown-stone house, 2 x62, No. 10 East 46th st.: possession at once. J. C. SANDERS, 13 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, OR TO LEASE on favorable terms, the warehouse No. 7 Stone st. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 5 PINE ST., LOANS Money at the lowest rates on New-York City and Brooklyn real estate; also, six per cent. money for first-class loans.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BROWN-STONE HOUSES, $12,000 to $30,000: all improvements; several at about the price of mortgages. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

FOR SALE—A 33-FOOT HOUSE, IN BEAUTIFUL order; situated on a side street close to 5th av. and below 23d st.; price reasonable. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE LOT of new first-class sewing-machines. Address Post Office Box No. 1,621.

FOR SALE—$33,000—ON 47TH ST., NEAR 5TH av., in fee, a four-story brown-stone house, 20 feet wide. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NEW, FIRST-class brown-stone house No. 186 Rodney st., Brooklyn; extra well built; location very desirable; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to S. COCKCROFT, No. 184½ Rodney st., Brooklyn, or No. 57 Cedar st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON—A beautiful and complete country residence, with two acres of ground handsomely laid out in lawn, shade, fruit, and garden; dwelling about 30x40, containing fourteen rooms, furnace, range, &c.; large and convenient stable and coach-house; location on the dividing line of Yonkers and Hastings; elevation about 300 feet above the river, with very extensive views both up and down; house fully and completely furnished. For sale as it stands, and ready for immediate occupation; price asked, $20,000. Apply to JOHN LLOYD'S SONS, No. 317 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at Plainfield, a beautiful country residence. handsome house, with thirteen large rooms, hard-wood floors, all modern improvements, large stable, conservatory, pear-orchard, other fruits, three acres of lawn, large shade-trees, flagged walks, hedges; ten minutes from depot, forty passenger trains daily. Address C., Post Office Box No. 1,466 New-York.

MR. GEORGE GRANT, OF THE VICTORIA Colony, Kansas, will be glad to give a personal interview to those gentlemen who have been corresponding with him in relation to Stock Farms in his Colony. Can be seen April 24, and four following days, at office of Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 686 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF 5TH AV. AND 13TH ST.,
KNOWN AS THE LENOX HOUSE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at public auction,
on THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
sale by order of John Sherman, Trustee,
THE EXTRA LARGE DOUBLE BUILDING,

No. 72 5th av., corner 13th st., known as the LENOX HOUSE. The building is four stories, basement, and sub-cellar, (brown-stone front on both streets,) is 52x65 feet, contains forty-two rooms, has recently been put in first-class order, and is well adapted for a hotel, club-house, or other public building. Plot 52x100 feet: $65,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. The furniture in the hotel is also for sale. Maps and full particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 59 5TH AV., BY order of William H. Gebhard, Esq.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room,

The very desirable three-story, attic, and basement brown-stone dwelling known as No. 59 5th av., adjoining south-east corner 13th st.; house is 24.10x55 feet, with three-story extension, 18x35 feet; is in perfect order, $7,000 having been recently expended; has fine butler's pantry and back stairs to third floor; lot 100 feet.

Ninety per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
Valuable Leasehold Property, by
order of the Administrator of Robert Russell, deceased
Blackwell, Kiker & Wilkins
Will sell at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 28, 1876,
Nos. 76, 76½, and 78 King st.
Nos. 49 and 51 Watts st.
BRICK TENEMENT HOUSES, TRINITY CHURCH LEASES.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
BLACKWELL, KIKER & WILKINS

will sell at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOMS, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, VALUABLE BUSINESS STUYVESANT LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, NO. 137 3D AV., three-story and attic brick store and dwelling. Maps, &c., of auctioneers, No. 4 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, CHEAP—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of house No. 85 Morton st., near Hudson; modern improvements; gas fixtures. Inquire on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—ELEGANT COUNTRY seat at Ridgefield Park, N. J., ten miles from New-York, five minutes from depot; house is completely and elegantly furnished; has eighteen rooms, with all the City conveniences, billiard table, grand piano, &c.; thirty acres fine land, with an abundance of fruit and flowers, commodious stables and outbuildings; will be rented from May 1. For full particulars inquire of HALL J. HOW, No. 3 Pine st.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH ST.

Just completed, a few desirable suites unrented; can now be viewed; every room light; ventilation, steam heat, &c.; moderate prices. Apply at the premises, or to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND—TO rent, fully furnished, the residence of Daniel Low; large house, about 70x80, and wing; sixteen acres; beautifully laid out; fine garden, lawn, orchard, extensive grapery, stable, carriage-house, porter's lodge, &c. This property is situated on the highest ground at New-Brighton, and commands the most extensive water and landscape views anywhere in the vicinity of New-York City. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—TO LET—TO LET.
The fine house No. 202 West 43d st., three story, high stoop, containing fifteen rooms; has all modern improvements, and is in perfect order; will rent for $1,400. Apply to
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE EXTRA-SIZED brown-stone house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is furnished throughout, with pier and mantel mirrors and chandeliers, and is in first-rate order; will be let with or without a four-stall stable in rear; terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to T. E. LYON, Arnold, Constable & Co., Broadway and 19th st.

TO LET.—THE MANSION ON BARRETTO'S POINT, Twenty-fourth Ward, cheap for a term of years to a good tenant; contains twenty-one rooms; suitable for a Summer boarding-house or private dwelling; high ground and perfectly healthy; very fine water views and the best facilities for bathing and boating. Apply to A. C. STEWART, No. 87 Franklin st.

TO RENT.—$400—PORTCHESTER, N. Y., FIVE minutes from depot, house and about one acre of ground, corner King and Highland sts.; house 25x40, and addition, ten rooms; water in kitchen; gas throughout, burglar alarm, &c. AMBLER & GILBERT, Adee st., Portchester, or L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., (Bible House.)

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE TO LET, FULLY furnished, on the west side of the Hudson, one hour and a half from the City, to a private family only, but would be willing to board with the party if desirable. Address or call before 1 P. M. at No. 130 West 23d st.

HOUSES TO LET AT PATERSON, N. J.—A pleasant and convenient house, nearly new, No. 189 Willis st., Paterson, containing eight rooms and bath-room, to let to a good tenant for $500 per annum; either the Erie or Midland Railroad depot is quite near to this house. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, 117 William st.

THIRD AV., NOS. 889 AND 891.—EACH four stories and basement; each lot 25x110 feet; these two well-rented, magnificently located stores, for sale at a decided bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.,
No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY PLACE AT Hastings, on the Hudson, to rent for the Summer; house is fully furnished, the grounds handsomely laid out; will be kept up at expense of owner; ice-house filled; stables, &c., &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, AT Sing Sing, on Hudson, an elegant residence, 60x30, fifteen rooms; water and all City conveniences; ample grounds, stables; garden made; rent very moderate to good tenant.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway, corner 17th st.

TO LET.—IN PASSAIC, N. J., A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL house, containing fourteen rooms; location unsurpassed; to a family who will take good care of it the rent will be half-price. Inquire at No. 577 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—MEDIUM-SIZED THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house, No. 234 West 21st st.; all the modern improvements, gas, furnace, water, good neighborhood; extra large yard; rent $1,100. Inquire of OWNER, No. 215 West 21st st.

$600.—FORDHAM HEIGHTS, NEAR DEpot and Jerome Park, house, barn, and three acres; fruit, shade, and shrubbery in great variety; good garden; street lighted and flagged; unexceptionable location. OWNER, 59 Lexington av.

A COZY AND CHARMING HOUSE TO RENT; 45th st. near Lexington av.; perfect order; possession at once; only $900; secure it to-day.
OGDEN & CLARK,
Broadway and 17th st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, TO A PRIvate family on 35th st., between 5th and Madison avs., four story, high stoop, 23.6x65x100; rent moderate. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO LET, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A DEsirable two-story and French roof furnished house; location the best; water, gas, &c.; to a good party the rent would be low. Apply to RANDOLPH BROS., Room No. 35, No. 111 Broadway.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH ST.—MURRAY HILL, near to Park av., very desirable medium-sized, furnished dwelling to let low. Offices, No. 33 East 17th st. or No. 4 Pine st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

$1,100—RENT TO A CAREFUL TENANT. —Lexington av., near 24th st., three-story high-stoop brick house; twenty feet wide, in good order; possession immediately. Apply to R. H. DREW & CO., No. 3 West 23d st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT TENAFLY, NORTHERN Railroad of New-Jersey, with ten rooms, bath-room, kitchen, and laundry. For particulars, apply on premises, or to ASHBEL GREEN, Esq., No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET AT RYE, N. Y.—FOR THE SEASON OR year, a large handsome house, fully furnished, together with carriage-house, lawn, and garden; all in complete order. Apply to MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Jr., No. 90 Beekman st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, fifteen rooms, all conveniences; stables and ample grounds; high and healthy location, fine views; near depot, one and a half hours from Wall st. Apply at No. 139 Greenwich st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 4 EAST 10TH ST., NEARly opposite the Grosvenor Hotel, being the first dwelling east of 5th av. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, New-York.

APARTMENTS, FINELY LOCATED, CORner flats, in splendid order; halls newly carpeted and painted; Southern exposure; also smaller flat adjoining. J. R. HAY, No. 997 6th av., or C. T. BARNEY, No. 82 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, this City, large double house, also stable. Property is on the Hudson River; grounds tastefully laid out; fountain, summer-house, &c. Inquire of PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

TO LET, VERY LOW—NO. 26 WEST 49TH st.—Four-story, brown-stone, modern improvements; can be seen at any time. A. B. VALENTINE, No. 41 Jay st., New-York.

EAST 82D ST., NO. 173, WEST OF 3D AV.—Three-story brown-stone high-stoop twenty-feet basement and cellar house; all improvements; will put in good order or allow tenant; rent $900. Apply to J. LACY, No. 538 Broadway.

$2,400—NO. 359 LEXINGTON AV.—Desirable four-story modern house; furnished complete, or unfurnished, at reduced rent. Owner on premises.

TO LET—RENT REDUCED TO $900—ELEGANT large brown-stone house, all improvements, mirrors, &c.; first-class neighborhood; six blocks to ferry; Brooklyn; bargain. ELSTON, owner, No. 20 Liberty st.

AT MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND SUMMIT—Furnished and unfurnished residences and cottages to let by J. HENRY, JOHNSON & CO., Morristown, N. J.

TO RENT, LOW—AT YONKERS, A VERY DEsirable modern house, with fine views of river. Apply to or address JOHN C. BARRETT, Room No. 33 Drexel Building.

AT ELIZABETH.—TO RENT—AN ELEGANT residence, with all modern improvements; garden, stable, &c.; within two minutes of depot; rent very low to a good tenant. J. G. HAMILTON, 124 Front st.

TO RENT—AT A VERY LOW PRICE TO A GOOD tenant, or for sale, gentleman's country place, furnished, at Bridgehampton, Long Island. JAMES TALCOTT, No. 108 Franklin st.

TO LET—BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERsity place, parlor floor, partly furnished, or second floor, furnished; house private. Address R. M., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house in West 34th st., near the Elevated Road; owner will board out part of the rent. For particulars apply to No. 1,455 Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 60 WEST 33D ST. to rent; suitable for small family or for a dressmaker; in splendid order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE dwelling, No. 38 East 74th st.; size 20x50; lot 100 feet; rent only $1,100.
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE HOUSE No. 366 West 18th st., to a small family; painted and put in complete order. Inquire in the store at No. 106 West 28th st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR OR MORE, a cottage-house in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; eleven rooms, bath-room, stable, cow-house, garden. Apply to J. L., No. 91 John st., New-York.

TO RENT, AT CRESSKILL, N. J., NEAR depot, good house, eight rooms, stable, three acres; rent, $17 per month. Inquire at Relief Fire, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS and kitchen in private house occupied by man and wife; eight rooms; all modern improvements; dumb waiter. Apply at No. 348 West 30th st.

TO LET—WEST SIDE BROWN-STONE HOUSES, $600 to $2,000; French apartments, $30 to $100 per month. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 52d st.

TO LET—NOS. 33 AND 66 WEST 45TH ST., BROWN-stone houses; immediate possession; open to-day from 10 to 4 o'clock.

NO. 46 WEST 38TH ST.—TWENTY-ONE FEET wide, to rent unfurnished, at a low figure.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

I HAVE TWO VERY NICE COMPLETE houses in 53d st. at moderate rents, private parties. E. J. SHAYLOR, No. 64 West 33d st.

NO. 107 WEST 16TH ST.—THIRD FLOOR TO let to a private family of adults; rent $35 per month; references required.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FLAT ON THE CORNER of Broadway and 53d st. Apply on the premises to the janitor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

On the banks of the East River, to rent, an elegant country seat. The mansion is large and fully and handsomely furnished, and contains all modern conveniences; the grounds cover thirty acres, laid out in garden and lawn, &c.; abundance and variety of fruit; the stables are commodious and first-class in their appointments; green-houses and outbuildings complete. The place is one of the most elegant on the East River, and is known as the late residence of Henry Barclay, deceased. For terms, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET,

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.

$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, and stables; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, 177 Madison av.

TO LET.—CALL AND SEE THE PARLOR FLOOR and basement of No. 64 Clinton place, opposite the Brevoort House, as one flat, eight rooms and all improvements.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
No. 4 WALL ST.,
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, AND 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW ST.,
Nos. 17, 19, 21, AND 38 BROAD ST.,
Nos. 55 AND 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 71 BROADWAY.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

VERY DESIRABLE

Offices, on second floor, opposite City Hall, to let at extremely low prices. Also, very light floor, 35x20, at any reasonable offer. Inquire in store
No. 241 Broadway.

STORES TO RENT.—NOS. 67 AND 69 PARK place, with first loft and cellar, 45x90; would be divided into two stores; also, No. 68 Warren st.; rent very low; both new.
GEO. W. WELSH,
No. 253 Greenwich st.

TO LEASE—NO. 718 BROADWAY, STORE ABOUT 25x100, with basement and sub-cellar; also, third and fourth lofts, about 50x100; can be leased together or separately on favorable terms. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

STORE AND THREE ROOMS TO LET—No. 366 West 18th st., second house east of 9th av., suitable for a confectioner or tailor. Inquire at No. 106 West 28th st., or in the store next door.

TO LEASE—NO. 706 BROADWAY, STORE AND basement, about 25x130; well lighted, and in good order; can be rented at a low price, with immediate possession. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—TWO UPPER LOFTS, NOS. 54 AND 56 Duane st.; rent very low. Apply on premises.
F. PATUREL & CO.

A VERY HANDSOME NEW STORE, CORner 3d av. and 75th st., well adapted for a grocery; moderate rent. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; with steam power; inquire in the corner.

NO. 71 NEW ST.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, three-story brick building. Inquire on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE BETWEEN 4TH and 6th avs., 17th and 50th sts.; rent from $3,000 to $5,000. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, No. 5½ Pine st.
N. B.—Send full particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, RESIDING in their own house near Madison av. and 37th st.: would rent a large front room, with dressing and bath room, to a gentleman wishing a permanent refined home. Address MADISON AVENUE, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern conveniences, closets, &c., on second floor, in 30th st., east of Madison av., will be rented to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, ALPHA, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

NO. 25 EAST 21ST ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms on parlor and second floor; hot and cold water in each room, bath, &c.; one elegant room to let unfurnished; references.

PARLOR FLOOR OF THREE ROOMS and bath-room, with carpets, to a party of gentlemen, or, with basement floor, to a family. No. 48 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST.—NEAR GRAND HOTEL, a desirable, well-furnished suite of rooms, bath, dressing-rooms, and every convenience; to gentlemen only, without board; references.

NO. 36 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL. — Elegantly-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—THREE HANDSOMELY-furnished connecting rooms to let, without board; also single rooms; restaurant second door; no moving; references.

APARTMENT-HOUSE—NO. 222 5TH AV.—Two extra desirable suites; every convenience; reduced rents; possession May 1.

ROOMS IN SUITES OR SINGLE, TO LET without board, at No. 31 Madison av., opposite the square.

NO. 46 IRVING PLACE, OPPOSITE WEST-MINSTER HOTEL.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

FURNISHED ROOM—ASSOCIATION BUILDING.—Six months from May 1. Particulars at office or studio No. 3.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—SUITES OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; references.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT MEALS, two furnished rooms; house private and first class; price moderate. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT FOUR or five rooms for housekeeping south of 75th st., between 2d and 9th avs., where the landlord occupies lower part, rent $300. Call immediately or address Mrs. KNELLIN, No. 605 Lexington av.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUMBEK HOUSE AND PLAISTED HOUSE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, B. H. PLAISTED, PROPRIETOR.—These charming and favorite Summer resorts, on side of Mount Starr King, Jefferson Hill, N. H., commanding a view of fifty miles, overlooking the White, Franconia, and Green Mountains, will be opened June 1, 1876. Hay fever, catarrhal and asthmatic complaints immediately relieved by this pure and invigorating air. New and perfect drainage. Send for circular. Address either house as above. JEFFERSON HILL, N. H., April 12, 1876.

CENTENNIAL BOARDING-HOUSE.—CHESter, Penn.—The spacious buildings of Pennsylvania Military Academy, occupying an elevated site, and commanding an extensive view of the Delaware River and surrounding country, will be opened during the Summer vacation, commencing June 20, for the accommodation of visitors to the Exposition. Hourly trains direct to Centennial buildings. Forty minutes' ride. Circulars on application.
HYATT & CARTER, Managers.

GREAT NECK HOUSE, GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND—Having been improved and refitted throughout, will open May 1; fourteen miles from City, opposite Fort Schuyler. Seawanhaka leaves Peck Slip daily at 4 P. M.; arrives at City 9 A. M.

PLAINFELD, N. J.—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMmer months, two double rooms, and parlor if desired, with board in private family. Address Box No. 1,113 Plainfield, N. J.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, (formerly of Cozzens' Hotel, West Point,) No. 149 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. ARTHUR W. PARSONS HAS THIS day retired from the firm of W. H. PARSONS & BROTHER. The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, under the firm name of W. H. PARSONS & CO.
W. H. PARSONS,
G. F. HICKS.

No. 74 DUANE st., April 1, 1876.

Mr. ARTHUR W. PARSONS' address will for the present be at No. 54 Maiden lane.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN THE VICINITY of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Union Club, &c., with or without board, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JACKSON, Box No. 280 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HARLEM.—TO LET, WITH GOOD BOARD IN A private family; alcove room or room on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, in brown-stone house two blocks from depot; terms moderate. Address Post Office Box No. 5,232.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR MADISON av.—Unexpected vacancy on the 28th inst. of a very desirable suite of three rooms and two dressing rooms; also, if required, one room on fourth floor; private table only; highest references.

NO. 48 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR 6TH AV.—Entire second floor; two large handsome rooms and two hall rooms, with ample closets and pantries, hot and cold water, to let with or without board, at a reasonable price.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE.—A FINE LARGE room, upper floor; also, May 1, second front, two rooms; all handsomely furnished; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra size; location, surroundings, and table first-class.

NO. 129 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGTON AVS.—Sunny, front, second floor rooms, with superior board; all conveniences; City telegraph lines, &c.; best references.
WELCOME E. SHELDON.

MURRAY HILL.
At No. 13 Park av.,
very desirable large and small rooms, en suite or separately, with board; references.

MRS. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 MADISON av., corner 49th st.—For immediate occupancy rooms en suite or singly, private bath, &c.; family tables; houses and board first-class.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; no May moving; arrangements for Summer made now; house cool; extra wide; side-lighted.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a furnished second floor to let, with board, and other pleasant rooms; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE—A suite of three rooms, second floor, front, together or separately; rooms on fourth floor; permanently or transiently; references.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH, BOARD FOR gentlemen or a family, transiently or permanently; in central location; terms moderate. No. 36 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

NO. 145 EAST 8TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Changed hands; large rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; parlor floor suitable for physician or dentist.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—SUPERIOR SUITE OF apartments for the season or by the year, with private table if preferred; home comforts; rooms for gentlemen.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE Table.—Large rooms, handsomely furnished, bath, &c., at Summer rates. No. 14 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 104 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 27TH and 28th sts.—A handsome second floor, with superior board; all conveniences; City telegraph lines, &c.; best references. WELCOME E. SHELDON.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5th and 6th av.—Handsome and commodious floors; separately or en suite; in a first-class family; house serving private tables only.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT THREE or four double rooms, with all conveniences, and first-class board; $14 to $25 per week. No. 312 West 14th st.

NO. 28 WEST 36TH ST.—A SMALL PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, will rent, with board, a handsomely furnished room, to one or two gentlemen; references given and required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH, M. E. GAGE.—Three second floor, front rooms, together or separately, with board; large fourth floor rooms; permanently or transiently; references.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST.—A FINE, LARGE, second-story, front, alcove room, handsomely furnished and with all conveniences, with first-class board; also, room for single gentleman; references.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms and board for a family or single gentlemen; references.

NO. 48 WEST 15TH ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS and board can be engaged in a family of adults; highest references given.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—ONE VERY DESIRABLE second floor to let for the remainder of the season or by the year, with private table.

NO CHARGE.—LISTS AND PARTICULARS OF first-class boarding accommodations. SANDS' BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,193 Broadway, second floor.

NO. 74 WEST 35TH ST., BEING RENTED by private family and refurnished, offers pleasant rooms and good board; terms moderate.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—TO LET, WITH board, a suite of rooms on parlor floor; also single room; references.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—SECOND AND THIRD floors, en suite or separately, furnished or unfurnished; superior board.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST ST.—A SPACIOUS SUITE OF rooms for a family; private table; rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 42 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO PARLORS AND bed-rooms, on 2d floor, with board, for first-class parties.

NO. 45 WEST 11TH ST.—HALL ROOM ON the third floor, front, with board, and large room on the fourth floor, to gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—With board, handsome large rooms for a family or party of gentlemen; also single rooms; references.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 25TH ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms to let, with first-class board. Apply until May 1 at No. 20 East 24th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, third floor; best references given and required.

NO. 31 WEST 18TH ST.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor to let with board, together or separately, transiently or permanently.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of connecting rooms, with board; first-class table; references.

NO. 104 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, second story front, handsomely furnished, with or without board.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR—Private table, if desired. No. 127 West 21st st.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST.—BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs. Desirable rooms, with or without board.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL BRUNSwick, handsome suits on second and third floors; also, desirable rooms as physician's office; references.

NO. 273 5TH AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTments; also single rooms, with board.
Mrs. McLEAN.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A second floor, entire or en suite, with board, for first-class parties; location unexceptionable.

ROOMS FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

MRS. WILLIS, OF NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST., has a suite of rooms to let with board; also, a room for gentlemen; references required.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING rooms, on third floor, front, to let, with board.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH ST.—BOARD, WITH DEsirable rooms, singly or en suite; references.

AN ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private table, at No. 27 West 39th st.

NO. 23 WEST 32D ST.—A LARGE ROOM ON second floor to let, with board, or a single room.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—NO. 122 Montague st.; five minutes of Wall Street Ferry.

5TH AND 6TH AVS., NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—Rooms, with board, in a family of refinement.

BOARD WANTED.

A FAMILY DESIRE TO MAKE ARRANGEments for board for coming year; will require second story, having three or four rooms; must be desirably located, not below 23d st. Answer fully, Y. MORRIS, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN PLEASANT LOCATIONS, City or country. Send particulars and prices immediately to the Boarders' Directory, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Boarders suited immediately.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—WANTED, BOARD IN THE country from June 1 for a family of four adults, in a private family, where no other boarders would be taken; three or four rooms would be required. Please address, stating terms, location, and name, R. N., Box No. 180 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY TWO FAMilies in Bloomfield or Montclair, N. J.; farm house not too far from depot preferred; five rooms required. Address, stating terms, Post-Office Box No. 1,706 New-York City.

HUDSON RIVER—BOARD—FINE SITUATION, modern improvements, Croton water, high ground, shade, lawns, garden, stables, fine drives; twenty minutes out, ten from depot; terms moderate. Address C. D., Fort Washington.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FOUR FINE rooms to let, with board, from May 1, to first-class parties; opposite large park; near depot; references given. Address LEWIS T. JANES, Madison, N. J.

NEWPORT, R. I.—A PLEASANTLY LOCATED house, with board, to one family, for the Summer. For particulars address Mrs. ROBINSON, No. 31 Madison av.

VERY LARGE, DESIRABLE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, with board, for gentlemen, No. 159 Wayne st., corner of Barrow; private family; location unexceptionable; five minutes from ferry.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S
NEW AND
GREATEST SHOW
ON EARTH,
AT AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Corner 3d av. and 63d st., positively for a short season only,
COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

First exhibition on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, and following days TWO exhibitions daily at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performances in the Amphitheatre commence promptly at 2 and 8 o'clock.

A CENTURY'S FESTIVAL OF FEATURES! Sixty cages of Rare Animals and Amphibia, including BARNUM'S $25,000 BEHEMOTH,

THE ONLY LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS in America. A Vast Centennial Museum! A Centennial Portrait Gallery!

FIVE GREAT CIRCUS TROUPES!

During each performance, A JUBILEE OF SONG AND SPLENDOR! Superb Patriotic Historical Tableaux; National Anthems by a Chorus of Several Hundred Trained Voices. THE WHOLE AUDIENCE TO RISE AND JOIN IN SINGING THE HYMN "AMERICA."

Admission 50 cents; children under nine 25 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th av., 58th and 59th sts.
SOULE & APPLEBY.......................Proprietors.
will open
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1,
with
D. L. DOWNING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,
including the following soloists:
Mr. LEOPOLD MEYER, Chef d' Attaque.
Mr. CARL LANZER, Violin.
Mr. BENJAMIN C. BENT, Cornet.
Mr. JOHN DREWES, Clarionet.
Mr. HERMAN STRAUBEL, Euphonium.
Mr. CHRISTOF BARIETER, Cello.
Mr. ROBERT LOSCHER, French Horn.
Also the following well-known Vocal Artists:
Mme. SALVOTTI, Prima Donna.
Miss MARIA BRAINARD, Soprano.
Miss LIZZIE M. REA, Soprano.
Miss EMMA HOWARD, Contralto.
Mme. HOWE, Contralto.
Mr. G. B. HOWE, First Tenor.
Mr. A. L. SEE, Second Tenor.
Mr. HARVEY MITCHELL, First Basso.
Mr. J. D. SYPHER, Second Basso.
DR. J. A. KELLEY, Director.
A GRAND CHORUS OF 50 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, annd YE COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS.
Admission.......................................50 cents.
Package of ten tickets................................$3 50

GRAND FAIR IN AID OF THE YOUNG Women's Christian Association of the City of New-York, to be held in the Academy of Music, from May 2 to May 12, inclusive. Promenade Concerts on the evenings of the 6th and 10th. In the Art Department will be exhibited over one hundred paintings, loaned from private collections. Many of the pictures have never before been publicly shown in this country. Among the artists represented are Meissonier, Merle, Vibert, Gerome, Bouguereau, Cabanel, Girard, Boughton, and others. The Refreshment Department will offer special attractions. All the delicacies of the season will be served. André Giriet, formerly with Delmonico, will have charge of the cuisine. Boxes can be obtained for any or all of the evenings by applying to Mrs. JAMES UNDERHILL, No. 12 West 46th st.

FAIR FOR
THE BENEFIT OF
THE CHAPIN HOME
FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM of all denominations.

A fair will be held at Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts., from
THURSDAY, APRIL 27, TO MAY 6,
under the auspices of the various Universalist Churches of this City and Brooklyn. A large assortment of useful and ornamental articles will be offered for sale. Fair open day and evening. Single admission, 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

The fair will close with a Kettledrum on the evening of SATURDAY, May 6. Tickets, $1.

NATIONAL
ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

MATT. MORGAN'S LYCEUM THEATRE,
14th st. and 6th av.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the present company, previous to their departure for Baltimore.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
The great Star Company in
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD,
NEW COMEDY AND FARCE.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents and $1.

23D ST. OPERA-HOUSE. MONDAY NIGHT.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES, THE WORLD-FAMED,
KELLY AND LEON'S
MINSTRELS AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
Grand opening of the Summer season,
MONDAY EVENING, May 1,
REAPPEARANCE OF THE ONLY LEON.
Box office now open daily from 9 to 4.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.
MONDAY EVENING, April 24, first time in this country of a new
PARISIAN SENSATION,
translated and adapted expressly for this theatre, entitled
AMERICANS AT HOME AND ABROAD,
introducing the illuminated garden of LE JARDIN MABILLE in all its gayety and splendor. Matinée WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16TH ST. & B'WAY.
Evenings 8 o'clock. Matinée to-day at 2 o'clock.
Tableaux. | Favorite resort of strangers. | Vivants. Spicy, Sparkling, Voluptuous, Frenchy, but Artistic.
La Minuet, 10:15. | Elixir D'Amour, 9.
Mlle. Bertha and the Handsomest Ballet in America.
Dashing Cora Cushman. | Beautiful Emily Prior.
Le Chapeau d'un Horologer, 8 o'clock.
Great Rousselle Brothers. | Musical Wonder, Giovanni. And 100 Artists of acknowledged Merit.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS DAY.
EVENING at 8.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON in DONALD McKAY. with ROBT. NEYERS' BRASS BAND.
MATINEE at 2.
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.
Satur'y afternoon and evening, annual benefit of JAMES BARNES.

STEINWAY HALL.
MAY 9, 1876, at 8 o'clock P. M.
"THE ORIGIN OF MAN,"
a scientific lecture of Dr. JOS. SUTTER against Darwin's theories under distinguished patronage.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MOODY AND SANKEY CHOIR.—There will be a reunion at Association Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst. It is urgently requested that every member be present. Admission by choir and escort tickets only. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Members of the committee are requested to meet in the committee-room at 6:30 P. M.

"PENELOPE,"

By CABANEL, on Exhibition for the benefit of the Woman's Centennial Union, from April 17 to April 30, at the SCHAUS GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

THE FROG OPERA, FOR THE BENEFIT of the Mount Vernon Aid Society, will be repeated TO-NIGHT, at the Union League Theatre, for the last time. Tickets may be obtained at No. 218 West 22d st. and at the Union League Club.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
NEW LINE.
THIS NEW RAILROAD ROUTE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA WILL
BE OPEN FOR TRAVEL
ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876,
WITH FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY,
EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Trains leave New-York from the station of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
foot of Liberty st., North River,
at 7:15, 9 A. M.; 1:30, 4, 6 P. M.

Station in Philadelphia, at North Pennsylvania Depot, corner Berks and American sts.

The road passes through Elizabeth, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Hopewell, Pennington, near Yardleyville and Jenkintown, is mainly double tracked, steel railed, stone ballasted, and free from dust, and can be run at a high rate of speed.

Distance between New-York and Philadelphia, 88 miles. Time, about two hours and three-quarters.

By special arrangement, Centennial passengers will be delivered at the main entrance to the Centennial Grounds.

Rates for passengers and freight as low as by other routes.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent C. R. R. of N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY Boarding-school for young ladies at Red Bank-on-the-Shrewsbury; English, Latin, French, German, music and drawing; City references.

BOARDING SCHOOL—JOINING THE GREAT Neck M. E. Church, $50 per quarter. P. W. EDGETT, Manhassett Post Office, Long Island.

TEACHERS.

A FIRST HONOR MAN WITH DIPLOMAS from two colleges, desires a tutorship for the Summer. Address T. R., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Continuation of the series of
STANDARD AND LEGITIMATE COMEDIES.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
until further notice, will be presented Boucicault's finest comedy,
LONDON
ASSURANCE.
Especial and peculiar care has been taken to make this revival
EXCEPTIONALLY BRILLIANT,
both as to
CAST AND SCENERY,
and the comedy will be presented with the following UNAPPROACHABLE DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

Mr. LESTER WALLACK	as	DAZZLE
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE (first time)	as	CHARLES COURTLEY
Mr. JOHN GILBERT	as	Sir HARCOURT COURTLEY
Mr. HARRY BECKETT	as	MARK MEDDLE
Mr. W. R. FLOYD	as	DOLLY SPANKER
Mr. W. SHANNON	as	MAX HARKAWAY
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND	as	COOL
Mr. C. E. EDWIN	as	SOLOMON ISAACS
Mr. J. PECK	as	JAMES
Mr. J. F. JOSEPHS	as	MARTIN
Miss ADA DYAS	as	LADY GAY SPANKER
Miss EFFIE GERMON	as	PERT
Miss IONE BURKE	as	GRACE HARKAWAY

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor...................................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY,
adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.
FERREOL is the most exquisite drama ever exhibited in an American theatre.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 29, SIXTH MATINEE of FERREOL. FRIDAY, April 28, BENEFIT of MISS KATE CLAXTON.

In preparation, for early production, an entirely new and original American play in four acts, written for this theatre by Messrs. A. R. Lancaster and Julian Magnus, and entitled
CONSCIENCE.

5TH AV. THEATRE. (BEGINS AT 8.)
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Twentieth week. 145th to 152d performance and
FINAL NIGHTS OF
PIQUE,
AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREAT PLAY OF TO-DAY.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 150th TIME OF "PIQUE." The 150th PERFORMANCE will occur on FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 28, on which occasion a satin newspaper will be presented to every lady.

The great original cast at every performance, Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Drew, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Georgie Drew, Miss Holland, and Mr. John Brougham.

*** SATURDAY, MATINEE at 1:30 o'clock.
THIRTY-FIRST PIQUE MATINEE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. SHAKESPEARE
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
HENRY V.
with the distinguished player,
☞ GEORGE RIGNOLD. ☜
GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.
*** THIS THURSDAY, April 27, MATINEE BENEFIT of Stage Manager VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD as Amos Clarke; Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. May 2, BENEFIT of [illegible] THORNE. May 4, benefit of Mr. RIGNOLD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. VINCENT'S BENEFIT.
THIS THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 27, benefit of Stage Manager JOHN VINCENT. Mr. RIGNOLD in a new character—"AMOS CLARK." Mr. BISHOP as Toodles. A great bill. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
ELEVENTH WEEK—BRASS.
In consequence of other arrangements,
LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
Mr. G. F. ROWE'S Humorous Comedy of
BRASS.
Admission, 50 cents and $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50.
MONDAY, MAY 1,
Benefit of Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.
FRIDAY, April 28, 1876, at 8 P. M.,
AT CHICKERING HALL,
corner 18th st. and 5th av.
MAJOR A. G. CONSTABLE,
(Formerly in the service of the East India Company,)
will deliver an address entitled
"A TALK ABOUT HINDUSTAN."
Illustrated by stereopticon views.
ELIAL F. HALL, Recording Secretary.

JOHN H. MURRAY'S GRAND CIRCUS. CHARLES W. FISH, EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The champion bareback rider of the world.
49TH ST. AND 8TH AV. 280 celebrated circus performers. The only recognized pure and legitimate circus in America. A triple aggregation, comprising circus, pantomime, and tragedy. The first time of RICHARD III. ON HORSEBACK.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
Sole Proprietor and Manager.............Mr. JOSH HART
Brilliant success of the talented artists
Miss MINNIE PALMER [illegible] Mr. N. C. GOODWIN.
JESSIE. JESSIE. JESSIE.
[illegible]
FERRY-O. FERRY-O. FERRY-O.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers..........SHOOK & PALMER
THIS WEEK. THIS WEEK.
The inimitable VOKES FAMILY in their new play,
FUN IN A FOG.
At the Matinée on Saturday at 2 o'clock, The Vokes in
BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
NEXT WEEK, [illegible] Minstrel Troupe.

STEINWAY HALL.
SIXTH NORMAL CLASSICAL SOIREE,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.
No. 6 East 30th st., [illegible] of Lord & Taylor's [illegible] AR. E. PHELPS, [illegible] Admission 50c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS'
Opera-house, Broadway and 29th st.
[illegible]
OH! YES, WE ALL WILL BE DAR.
SHAKESPEARE ON THE HALF SHELL.
[illegible] Matinée Saturday at 2.

[illegible] COPP,
THE WONDERFUL CHILD-PIANISTE,
At Steinway Hall Saturday afternoon at 2:30. [illegible] No. 112 5th av.

MINUET DE LA COUR. BY ALLEN DODWORTH, [illegible] and at [illegible] of Music [illegible] reception [illegible] circles [illegible] DODWORTH'S [illegible] No. 23 Union square.

PROF. CROMWELL'S ENTERTAINMENTS.
[illegible]

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE [illegible]
[illegible]
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY [illegible]

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE [illegible] the Home, 73d st., one door east of Madison av., on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3:30 o'clock. [illegible] be expected.

HOTELS.

United States Hotel.
[illegible]
This [illegible] reception [illegible] all modern [illegible] will now [illegible] more [illegible]

A NEW [illegible]

ROSSMORE HOTEL.
Junction of Broadway and 42d st.
A NEW AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED HOTEL. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
[illegible]
Liberal rates to families.
CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, [illegible] modern improvements [illegible] rooms, [illegible]
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

A FEW ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] single [illegible] Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; elevator; prices moderate.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will [illegible] new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS [illegible] first-class [illegible] WATERS' [illegible] prices [illegible] Octave [illegible] $195 [illegible] and warranted [illegible] book [illegible] $75 [illegible] from [illegible] ceived. AGENTS [illegible] SONS, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME ROSEWOOD piano [illegible] logue price [illegible] as new; [illegible] East 19th st.

THE BERDELL DIVORCE SUIT

A VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE GRANTED MRS. BERDELL—THE QUESTION OF ALIMONY STILL TO BE ARGUED—THE EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE—A DAUGHTER TESTIFYING AGAINST HER MOTHER.

NEWBURG, Wednesday, April 26, 1876.

The alimony and divorce case of Berdell against Berdell was called in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barnard, this morning, pursuant to adjournment of yesterday. The Court-house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many who were anxious to hear the proceedings were unable to obtain admission.

Judge Barnard called for the first witness, and Mary Frank Redner was again put upon the stand, and her cross-examination continued by ex-Judge Fullerton. She testified that the defendant and herself met at the Hoffman House unexpectedly; she saw him on the train going down, but did not speak to him, as testified to by other witnesses; they met in the parlor of the hotel, where the witness was sitting awaiting a business meeting with another lady. From there she intended to go to her dressmaker's at Union square, and the two went out together. She did not stop at the dress-maker's, but went on down Broadway until the St. Denis Hotel was reached; witness did not know how it was that the defendant came to be at the Hoffman House. Here followed an exhaustive examination of the witness in relation to the scene at the St. Denis Hotel. The witness testified that they were not in the room washing long enough to describe the furniture therein, and certainly did not notice a bed being there. At the Hoffman House, Miss Redner said, she waited for her lady friend but about five minutes before Mr. Berdell came in there. A check indorsed by witness was here shown to her, together with a letter addressed to the defendant and supposed to have been sent by the witness, and which was signed "F. B." or "F. R.," and the witness was asked if the letter was in her handwriting. She said it resembled it a little, but she had no knowledge of the letter. She testified to having met Mr. Berdell at the St. James Hotel several times, the appointments being made by letter, and often by telegrams, for the purpose of consulting together in reference to his family difficulties; she never remembered being refused a room at the St. James, as testified to by the clerk, and further said that she never was in a room in the house other than the public parlor and restaurant; she never passed under the assumed name of "Mrs. Robert H. Berdell" at the St. James Hotel, or anywhere else; she had visited the restaurant several times, and never knew that Mr. Berdell had ever registered her as "Mrs. Berdell" on the hotel register. On her redirect examination Miss Redner testified that she never knew that the defendant had passed her off as Mrs. Berdell. She was sometimes called Mrs. Berdell by waiters, but never took the trouble to explain to them that she was not that lady.

Mr. Berdell's colored coachman, Thomas W. Bailey, was then examined. His evidence was substantially as follows: Lived with Mr. Berdell at Goshen about twelve years as coachman and to assist in the house when called upon to do so; Mr. Berdell is absent from home a good deal; he leaves home generally about 7 o'clock A. M. and returns at about the same hour in the evening; Wisner Murray has often been at Mr. Berdell's house while that gentleman was away; never saw him there when Mr. Berdell was home; had heard of trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Berdell; had carried a note from Wisner Murray to Mrs. Berdell, and had gone into Mr. Berdell's house when Murray was there; went to see Mrs. Berdell; supposed she and Murray were in the library, and after looking all over the house tried the library door and found it fast and couldn't get in; then went down town; there were two doors in the library room and both were shut tight; remembers the time when Mrs. Berdell left the house for good; it was on the 9th of November last; she left while Mr. Berdell was absent, and took away with her lots of things; knows a servant girl of Murray's called Susan; had known her to come to Mr. Berdell's generally every morning to inquire if Mr. Berdell had gone away. On the cross-examination by Judge Fullerton, the witness said that he went to see Mrs. Berdell at the house a few days before she left it, and was told by one of the inmates of the house that Murray was up stairs; previous to going to library door the witness said that he went all through other parts of the house to find Mrs. Berdell; he knew of Mr. Berdell's horses, but had nothing to do with the disappearance of any; he hitched one up for Mr. Berdell, but did not remember whether the defendant told him he was going to loan it to a friend or not; had never seen the horse since, and never saw the defendant bring a lady to Goshen in a wagon.

The next witness sworn was Miss Lizzie Berdell, daughter of the defendant. She testified in substance to the following: Had lived at home for many years; she knew when her mother left the house; before that event her father and mother occupied separate sleeping apartments; this continued for about one year; during this time all dined at the same table; there were three servants in the house; during the time mentioned her father was away almost every day but Sunday; Wisner Murray called at their house about three times a week, and always when her father was absent. The witness here showed signs of great emotion and came near bursting into tears. She continued: Murray was intimate with mother, and I generally saw him come, but never saw him go away; the familiarity was so great between them that I have seen him kiss mother several times; when he would come in mother would go into another room with him, most generally into father's office; she would leave the table to go, and would stay generally from an hour to an hour and a half; the doors would always be closed behind them; during the time spoken of I never saw Murray at our house when father was at home. The cross-examination elicited the fact that the witness had had Mary Frank Redner pointed out to her on an Erie train. She said: I have seen father hand Miss Redner a paper on the cars; mother and I both saw it; he put it on her muff, I think. [A check was shown witness, but she could not identify it as the paper given to Miss Redner.] Before this event there was a misunderstanding between father and mother, and I do not know that mother ever charged father with handing a check to Miss Redner upon that occasion on the train; when things were being taken away from our house mother said that when father heard of it she thought the effect upon him would be so great that he might fall in an apoplectic fit; this was in answer to a question from me; some of the things taken from the house were not claimed as belonging to mother by her; among the valuables taken were books, pictures, paintings, trunks, mosaic tables, ornaments, set of pearl, set of coral, and diamond ear-rings.

Susan Kernan was put upon the stand to show that she had carried letters from Mr. Murray to Mrs. Berdell, and that she went to Mr. Berdell's house to see if he had gone away. Susan was a servant of Mr. Murray's.

The defense having closed their case here, the prosecution recalled Horace Barnard to show that he had employed Detective Heidelbergh to watch Mr. Berdell, and that the substance of the reports from the detective were communicated to Mr. Murray, and from him to Mrs. Berdell. Mr. Murray was then called. He testified that he was assistant Cashier and Director of the Orange County Bank at Goshen. He corroborated the testimony given by Mr. Barnard as regards Detective Heidelbergh, and added that he generally went to see Mrs. Berdell after dinner, and that their interviews were held in different parts of the house. He also said that there was some difficulty between Mr. Berdell and himself, and he ceased to visit that gentleman's house some time before suspicions of his infidelity arose.

Mrs. H. B. Berdell was called in her own behalf to prove that the alleged adultery was committed without her consent, privity, connivance, or procurement, and that she had not voluntarily cohabited with the defendant since she discovered his adultery, but the introduction of this witness was objected to, and an examination of the statute showed that Mrs. Berdell could not testify.

The case was here closed by both sides. Mr. Tracey said he did not care to sum the case up for the defendant, but asked the court to charge as follows: First, the jury can find for the plaintiff; second, that the intimacy and familiarity between Berdell and Redner, however great, does not authorize the jury to find the fact of adultery; third, that an opportunity for the commission of the offense does not authorize the finding of its having been committed; fourth, the fact of Mr. Berdell's calling this woman Redner his wife, as he seems to have done, does not authorize any inference that anything wrong was done between them.

Judge William Fullerton then summed up for the plaintiff. His remarks were brief, but bitter. The court charged very briefly, and at about 11 o'clock the case was given to the jury, who were out about one hour and a quarter. They found the defendant guilty, and the verdict was received with considerable approbation by the crowd in attendance. The verdict gives Mrs. Berdell an absolute divorce, permitting her to marry again, and forbidding Mr. Berdell to marry again during his lifetime. She is also to have the custody of the children. The question of alimony will be settled on Thursday of next week, in this City. Judge Fullerton was ready with his proof, but Mr. Tracey was not, hence the adjournment until the date given.

THE KELSEY MURDER CASE.

Counsel for the accused in the Kelsey murder indictment case yesterday moved, in the court at Riverhead, for a nolle prosequi, which was opposed by District Attorney Wickham, who refused to consent to a discontinuance. Mr. Wickham stated that the result of the trial of the riot indictment last Fall was very unsatisfactory, not only to those who witnessed the trial, but to a large majority of the people of the county, and that the community had now a settled belief that Kelsey had been murdered. How far the accused were implicated in the affair it was not his duty then to indicate, but he refused the responsibility of entering a discontinuance. The court then ordered the District Attorney to bring the indictment to trial at the next Oyer and Terminer.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF NEW-JERSEY.

A PLAN FOR A RESERVOIR TO SUPPLY WATER TO VARIOUS CITIES AND TOWNS.

Representatives of the various New-Jersey municipalities east of Orange Mountain paid a visit to Paterson yesterday for the purpose of examining a project for supplying pure water for the inhabitants of their respective towns. At present the water for domestic use for Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, Orange, Elizabeth, and nearly all of the towns and cities of the locality is taken from the Passaic River below the Falls. The people have been complaining for years that the water they were drinking was impure, and, therefore, fraught with malaria and disease. The various municipal Governments have been repeatedly petitioned to provide other and pure water, and in the aggregate thousands of dollars have been spent in investigating different systems that have been proposed, and all of which have been found to be impracticable. Gen. Viele, Civil Engineer, has given this matter some attention, and he has hit upon a project which, if adopted, will, it is thought, furnish to the locality mentioned a plentiful unfailing supply of pure water. Having made the necessary preliminary surveys, Gen. Viele, in conjunction with Mayor Buckley and the Water Board of Paterson, extended an invitation to the Mayors and Water Boards of the respective cities to visit the scene of the project, and yesterday was the day fixed for the visit. There were present about sixty gentlemen, who were met at the railroad station by Mayor Buckley and taken in carriages to Garret Mountain, a mile and a half from Paterson. On the summit of this mountain Gen. Viele proposes to build a reservoir large enough to store water for at least two and a half million people, which is about five times the present population of the locality in need of water. The water for the reservoir it is proposed to take from the Passaic River at Little Falls, about a mile above Passaic Falls. The river at this point is uncontaminated by the refuse of manufactories and the sewerage of the various cities and towns. It is evident that the Passaic River is abundantly able to furnish the requisite amount of water, for its water-shed embraces an area of over seven hundred and fifty square miles. It is also a fact that the water at the point where the tap is proposed is clean and wholesome, and that there is no probability of its ever becoming otherwise by reason of any large growth of the region drained by the river. From the point in the river where the supply is to be taken to the reservoir is a trifle less than two miles, with an elevation to the bottom of the reservoir of about one hundred and fifty feet. The plan of Gen. Viele, therefore, includes a pumping engine at the river and a line of pipes to the reservoir. The reservoir itself is a natural basin, in the heart of the mountain, its bottom being 300 feet above tide water. On three sides nature has provided the walls. On the fourth side it is proposed to build a dam 100 feet high and 150 feet long. When built the result will be a reservoir about twice the capacity of the new Croton reservoir, capable of containing nearly sixteen thousand million gallons of water, a supply that will probably more than meet the requirements that the growth of the various cities will induce. In the building of this reservoir and its supply-pipes and engine, it is proposed that all the cities and towns east of the Orange Mountain shall bear the expenses pro rata. When completed each city and town will build its own conducting mains. The project as outlined was fully explained to the gentlemen of the party. They then returned to Paterson, where a collation was served by the authorities of the city. At its conclusion the Mayors of the different cities were called upon to express their views as to the project. Short addresses were made by Mayors Buckley, of Paterson; Yates, of Newark; Seidler, of Jersey City; Meiggs, of Bayonne, and Edger, of Orange. There was but one voice as to the need of a new system of water supply, and the prevailing opinion was that Gen. Viele's project was the most feasible and least expensive, and promising the most gratifying results of any that have been mentioned. Gen. Viele made a few remarks explanatory of his position in the matter, and called upon Mr. William J. McAlpine, of Albany, to express his opinion as a civil engineer upon the feasibility and economy of the proposed system. Mr. McAlpine stated in the outset that it was a disgrace to the cities represented to take their water supplies from the same stream that drained their streets and privies. There was an imperative demand for a change. As an engineer he would say of the system proposed by Gen. Viele that it was eminently practicable, cheap, and sure of giving the desired results. It is expected that a careful survey and detailed estimates will be undertaken in fuller investigation of Gen. Viele's plan.

THE CREEDMOOR PROGRAMME FOR MAY.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Rifle Association was held yesterday afternoon, Gen. Woodward in the chair. The members present were Judge Gildersleeve, Col. Wingate, and Mr. Schermerhorn. The following programme of weekly matches at Creedmoor for May was adopted: May 6, "Luther" badge, 2 P. M., open only to members of the Amateur Rifle Club; distances, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards; two sighting and five scoring shots. At 3:15 P. M. on the same day the *Spirit of the Times* medal will be contested by all members of the National Rifle Association; distance, 300 yards; position, standing; any rifle; two sighting and two scoring shots. May 13, "Hepburn" trophy, at 2 P. M.; open to the National Rifle Association; distances, 500, 800, and 1,000 yards; any position; two sighting and seven scoring shots. The *Turf, Field, and Farm* badge will be contested at 3 P. M. on the same day at 200 yards' distance; position, standing; ten shots. May 20, "Creiger" trophy, 11 A. M., under the same conditions as at the previous contest, open only to the Amateur Rifle Club. On the same day, the members of the Seventh Regiment will hold a military match at 200 and 500 yards distance, and will also contest for the regimental "shells" and "rifles." The contract for building an extension to the parapet was awarded to Patrick Rooney, of Flushing, Long Island, for $2,650. The work comprises the erection of a double-planked bullet-proof fence, 250 feet long and 25 feet high, the space between the posts to be filled with stones. A trench will extend along the base of the fence, and the earth taken from this will form an epaulment which will arrest the flight of bullets. Accommodations will thus be provided for ten targets. Col. Wingate, for the committee appointed to define the term "military gun," in matches, open only to that weapon, decided that only rifles adopted by some government for the use of its troops should be recognized as "military" rifles.

BARNUM'S NEW CIRCUS.

Barnum's Centennial Show—circus and menagerie combined—will be opened to the public, at the rink, Sixty-third street and Third avenue, this evening. The procession yesterday made a very imposing and brilliant spectacle, attracting large crowds along the entire route. The band, dressed in showy red uniform, occupied the first car. Then came the chariots, driven by ladies in gay costumes, and following these was a long line of wagons containing the animals. The most brilliant feature of the procession was the triumphal car, in the centre of which was a throne, occupied by a young lady dressed as the Goddess of Liberty, and at the four corners were men in the uniform of the Continental Army. One of the riders in the procession was intended to represent Gen. Washington. Besides these there were elephants, camels, and Shetland ponies all gayly caparisoned. The rehearsal last night presented an attractive scene, and though the ring was too soft to admit of the best riding, the managers were well satisfied with the performances, and promise a show worthy of the name. Among the riders is a Brazilian and his little son, who perform some most daring feats. The show, after this evening, will be open afternoon and evening until the 8th of May, when it will start out through the States, going from New-York to Stamford, Conn.

CAPTURE OF A DESPERATE BURGLAR.

Detectives Worsey and Handy, of the Sixth Precinct, acting under the instructions of Capt. Lowrey, yesterday morning arrested James Davis, George Callaghan, and Charles Murphy, all well-known burglars, for having been concerned in a number of robberies perpetrated in the Sixth, Fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Fifth Precincts. Murphy has served several terms in the Penitentiary for theft, and Callaghan has served two terms in Sing Sing, and has been imprisoned numberless times on Blackwell's Island. Before Judge Bixby, at the Tombs yesterday, they were arraigned, charged with breaking into the curtain warehouse of Kelty & Co., at Nos. 80 and 82 White street, and stealing $500 worth of goods. Callaghan was indicted as one of the burglars who broke into the clothing warehouse of L. M. Younker, at No. 27 Walker street, and stole $300 worth of goods. All the prisoners were fully committed for trial.

THE MUNICIPAL DISPUTE.

There were no new disclosures yesterday in the controversy between the Police and Health Departments in relation to the occupancy of a portion of the Police building by the latter department. Dr. Taylor, Chief of the Vaccinating Corps, retook possession of the rooms which he vacated on Friday at the instance of Inspector Dilks, and moved his furniture from the hall where it had been placed by the Police into its former position. Nothing that the Police had moved into the rooms which they took forcible possession of on Friday was disturbed by the employes of the Health Department, and Inspector Dilks and Dr. Taylor are in joint and amicable possession of the rooms in dispute. To-day an application will be made to Judge Speir to modify the injunction granted by him, so as to allow the Police authorities to take possession of the rooms lately used by the Vaccinating Corps.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

FISH IN THE CROTON WATER.

HOUSEHOLDERS COMPLAINING OF A BAD SMELL AND TASTE IN THE WATER—FISH IN THE RESERVOIRS—BLOWING OUT THE PIPES.

For months past complaints have been increasing among householders regarding the condition of the Croton water. Instead of the pure, fresh taste which should characterize it, there has been observed lately a strong fishy smell and taste, which is growing worse daily, and which in some quarters makes the water almost unfit for drinking purposes. Small particles have also been discovered in the water bearing a suspicious resemblance to decayed fragments of dead fish. There is no doubt whatever that large quantities of fish are to be found in the pipes, and as there is no egress for them whatever, save through the fire-plugs, they die in the water and become jammed in the small taps and house-pipes, there to be washed away piecemeal into the faucets of the consumers. The inconvenience already felt is great and is growing rapidly. At the large up-town hotels the peculiar fishy smell and taste has been observed, although the liberal use of ice has prevented the drinking water from becoming unbearable. At the Windsor Hotel the odor was noticeable more than a week ago, and at present the water drawn from the bed-room faucets, especially when warm, smells strongly of fish. At the Buckingham the same peculiar odor and taste has been noticed. The managers of the house at first thought it was due to some impurity in the ice, but a careful examination proved that the cause was in the water alone. The hotels, however, have suffered much less than the private householders on the East side, between Fifth and Second avenues. Along Fourth avenue the complaints are very numerous, both at private houses and business establishments where much water is used. The bakers and confectioners along the avenue complain that the water is so impregnated with the fishy taste that it is almost unfit for use. A TIMES reporter who visited this district yesterday found the complainants very numerous. In the neighborhood about Twenty-third street and Madison square the water is in an unpleasant condition, and in Eighteenth street, near Fourth avenue, it is very bad. Not only is the fishy taste noticed everywhere, but it is almost impossible to eradicate by any ordinary method of filtration. Higher up, in the vicinity of Fifty-ninth street, the water is similarly infected. In many houses, small bags of Canton flannel, holding a pint or more of broken charcoal, are attached to the mouths of the faucets; but even with this precaution, and a liberal use of ice afterward, the obnoxious taste is apparent. This remedy, however, succeeds better than the ordinary machine filtering, and is being used in many houses. It is asserted by those who have studied the subject that the taint in the water is due to the neglect of the Croton Water Department in "blowing out" the pipes at stated intervals, as well as in removing the large quantities of fish which infest the reservoirs. It is now four or five years since the Croton pipes have been thoroughly blown out, and there have been constant accumulations of spawn from the Croton Lake. This spawn, which enters the aqueduct at its upper end, is carried down the whole length, and distributed through the pipes, where it soon hatches, and breeds a multitude of fish. In the "fish panic" of four years ago, when a similar state of things was discovered, large numbers of fish, both dead and alive, were "blown out" of the hydrants in the effort which was made to cleanse them. Many of these fish were six inches in length, and fish five and six inches long were often discovered in the "taps" and house pipes. The live fish, as long as they remain in the large mains, do no harm to the water, but as soon as they get into the house-taps and small pipes, where they cannot turn around, they become jammed in the bends and angles and die there, infecting the water for a long time.

On Saturday last the Engineer of the Croton Water Department, in response to the complaints of citizens, ordered the pipes throughout the City to be "blown out" gradually. During the last two or three days this process has been going on in the lower portions of the City, and even here, where there has been less complaint than elsewhere, fish have already been discovered in large numbers. Plumbers and others who are acquainted with the condition of affairs up town say that the pipes in the upper wards are swarming with them. Large quantities of sunfish and other finny game are to be found in the Central Park reservoirs, as any one who will take the trouble to throw a few crumbs into the water will discover. The spawn once past the gates at Croton, there is no possible outlet for the fish, and they must breed, live, and die in the pipes. It is true that there are wire screens at these gates, for the purpose of catching substances of all kinds which may be in the water, but they are not fine enough to prevent the spawn from getting in. These screens, however, some of which contain twelve wires to the inch, effectually prevent the fish as soon as hatched from getting out. Mr. Campbell, the Chief Engineer of the department, stated yesterday that he did not think the evil would be of long duration. The spawning of the fish in the Croton River and Lake was undoubtedly the primary cause of the evil, but the thorough blowing out of the pipes, which had been ordered and was in progress, would clear the water within a week or ten days. The brownish color of the water which has been observed in some quarters was owing to the Spring floods in the hill country around the Croton Lake, and to the deposit of sediment in the feeding-pipes. The worst feature was the unpleasant fishy taste and odor; but this, although a source of much annoyance, was not thought to be unwholesome. On the other hand, it is freely asserted by citizens, that the presence of the dead fish in the pipes is a constant source of disease, and that "blowing out" the pipes will only result in a temporary relief. What is demanded is that the fish which are known to infest the reservoirs, be removed, and that frequent examinations of the reservoirs and pipes be made in the future. The temperature of the water at the lake yesterday was 54°, and to this comparative warmth the spawn in the pipe is attributed.

A RIVER PIRATE BROUGHT TO BAY.

A CLEVER CAPTURE BY DETECTIVES—ROBBERY FROM A PROPELLER IN THE HARBOR—RECOVERY OF A PART OF THE PROPERTY.

The bare facts of a heavy robbery on board of the propeller John R. Garrett, at Pier No. 7, North River, on the 16th inst., was published in THE TIMES several days ago. On the afternoon of the 15th inst., H. C. Simmons, a Custom-house broker, arranged to send to Baltimore nine cases of cigars and three cases of guava jelly, which had been imported from Havana. The propeller on which they were shipped, and which should have sailed on Saturday, the 15th inst., was delayed till Monday morning, the crew remaining on board. Just prior to sailing it was discovered that six cases of cigars and two cases of jelly had disappeared. The agent of the company engaged Mooney & Boland's Detective Agency, and a clue to the thieves was obtained. Mr. Dalzell, the agent, accompanied by Detective Mooney and his assistants, went before Judge Bixby, at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and swore out a warrant against Michael Clancy, who bears the reputation of being a river thief, and who resides at No. 320 West street. The warrant was put into the hands of Officer Edward Webber, of the Tombs Court Police Squad, who was instructed to assist in making the arrest. A search of Clancy's premises was made, and eighty-six boxes of the stolen cigars were found. The value of the property recovered is about one thousand dollars. Clancy was not at home at the time, but he arrived soon after, and seeing the officers attempted to escape. He succeeded in getting to his boat at the foot of Pier No. 49, but the officers followed and covered him with their pistols, forcing him to make a landing. He was then secured and brought to the Sixth Precinct Police Station. He refused to divulge the names of his accomplices or the whereabouts of the balance of the stolen goods. The arrest of this man is important. Merchants doing business along our river front, and their employes, are kept in a state of absolute terror by depredators of the class of criminals to which this man belongs. Crews of vessels and watchmen on the piers are afraid to divulge anything they may witness of the lawless acts of these thieves. Robberies are of frequent occurrence, and they are often accompanied by violence. Watchmen and other employes of vessels who show they will not be frightened from doing their duty, are laid in wait for, beaten, and in more than one instance murdered.

MEMORIAL WINDOW.

The congregation of St. Chrysostoms' Chapel, Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, have placed a handsome memorial window in the south transept in memory of the late Rev. Frederick Sill, Pastor of St. Ambrose Church, in this City, and father of Rev. Thomas Henry Sill, rector of St. Chrysostoms. The subject of the window is Christ's resurrection. Our Saviour is represented standing above the open sepulchre, the three terrified Roman soldiers prostrate at His feet, shrinking from the Conqueror of Death. On the left is one of the angel watchers, offering the palm-branch of victory to the Risen King. In the distance, on the right, is Mount Calvary, with its three empty crosses, and the three Marys approaching the sepulchre. Above the picture, in vine-work, is the passion flower, with the letters I. H. S., and in the apex the cross and crown entwined. Under the picture are the words, "I am the resurrection and the life," and in the tracery are the "Alpha and Omega," while on the quatrefoil is the dedicatory, "Ad Gloriam Dei." In the base of the window, on a tablet, is inscribed: "In memoriam, Frederick Sill, Priest and first Pastor of St. Ambrose Church, New-York City, who entered into rest the third Sunday in Advent, A. D. 1874, aged 61 years." This beautiful memorial is a fitting tribute to a zealous laborer and a holy man.

THE SALE OF CERAMICS.

THE LAST OF THE LYON COLLECTION SOLD—KEEN COMPETITION AND FAIR PRICES.

The last and most important portion of the Lyon collection of ceramics was disposed of yesterday by Mr. Miner at his gallery, No. 845 Broadway. The sale opened with a varied and choice assortment of Satsuma (Japan) ware, and although the majority of the articles brought fair prices, the mania for old china did not enter very largely into the bidding. The first articles which gave rise to very keen competition were two porcelain vases of singularly chaste design and showing in perfection the beauty of Polychromic decoration. They were knocked down to Mr. Robertson for $225 each. A magnificent carafe, one of the gems of the collection, was bought by Mr. Avery, for $170. The curious crackle (Japan) ware brought fair prices, one pair of antique vases being sold for $40 each. A carved jade cup, grotesquely and magnificently ornamented, was bought for $147 50. A very fine specimen of Nankin workmanship of the famous Ming Dynasty order only brought $18, owing to a slight injury received since its removal to the gallery. This, from a "curiosity hunter's" point of view never detracts much from the value of works of such rarity; but in all cases yesterday where the articles were catalogued as repaired, little value seemed to be attached to them. This was particularly noticeable in the case of a remarkably fine specimen of a pure white Chinese cup, adorned with flowers in high relief, which was knocked down for the ridiculously small sum of $3. A number of very fine, but by no means uncommon vases of "The Green," "The Blue," and "The Yellow" family brought on an average about forty dollars. An extraordinary ivory vase, perhaps one of the rarest specimens in existence, was sold for $75. What may be termed the "historical portion" of the collection brought in some cases very fair and in others disproportionately small prices. The Staffordshire ware sold exceedingly cheap, plates, with historical illustrations, bringing only on an average about four dollars each. A Sevres porcelain cup and saucer, of lapis-lazuli exterior, bordered with gold tracery, detached flowers of gold decorating the milky white of the interior, brought $28. This very chaste, but by no means unique cup and saucer formed at one time part of a set made for M. Thiers, when he was President of the French Republic. A number of very pretty plates, the gift to Mrs. Lyon by President Grant, brought very moderate prices—on an average about $4. The disposal of the superb service, presented by the Tycoon of Japan to President Lincoln, and represented to Mr. Lyon, created a sensation. The first article put up was a pair of magnificent candlesticks of solid porcelain, decorated in blue and white, and standing twenty-five inches in height. After keen competition they were knocked down to Mr. Holt for $55 each. The other articles (all bought by the same gentleman,) were an epergne, height 24 inches, $75; square dessert dish, $55, and a plateau, 25 inches in diameter, $15. A pair of very fine salad bowls, also presented by President Lincoln, decorated in red and gold in a most elaborate manner, brought strangely disproportionate prices. One brought $26 50, and the other, because of a slight injury, only $3. A number of pretty, but by no means unique, articles, the gifts of such historic personages as Pierce, Taylor, Van Buren, Jackson, Quincy Adams, Monroe, Madison, and others, brought quite their value. Mr. Holt was the principal purchaser. A white scalloped Sevres porcelain plate of rare beauty, but imperfect, sold for only $12, although it was a present from Washington. Mr. Davis Collamore became the envied possessor of a very rare and valuable plate of "the immortal Cincinnati china" for $100; another, purchased by Mr. Holt, also brought $100. Perhaps the greatest excitement of the sale was created over the bidding for a plate from a set presented to Mrs. Washington by the French officers. It bore the monogram "M. W." in a gilt star in the centre. It was knocked down to Mr. Collamore for $215. The "Elder Brewster" teapot and cover, which was brought over in the Mayflower, brought $55. It was purchased by Mr. Holt after very spirited bidding. It is estimated that the entire collection brought nearly twenty thousand dollars.

ALL A MISTAKE.

THE SUPPOSED COMBINATION OF GERMAN IMPORTERS A MISAPPREHENSION.

About a week ago an investigation was begun by General Appraiser Ketcham and Mr. J. M. Constable, of the firm of Arnold, Constable & Co., who was appointed Merchant Appraiser by Collector Arthur, into the alleged existence of a so-called combination said to have been formed by three German importing houses, importers of German woven corsets, for the purpose of defrauding the Government. The Court of Arbitration so formed, invited the representatives of the following houses to appear before it and give testimony in the matter, as experts: Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., Rothschild Brothers, Thompson, Langdon & Co., Rosenbaum & Friedman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Stern Brothers, D. Lowenburg & Co., D. Bamburger & Co., Ottenheimer & Brother, Joseph Beckel, J. T. Meyer, Horstman, Von Heimer & Co., A. Wempheimer & Brother, H. C. Johnson, and Julius Hart. Testimony was also given by Mr. William Lyall, Treasurer of the United States Corset Company; Mr. Wilde, of the firm of Griffin, Wilde & Co., and Mr. Cohen, of the Novelty Corset Company. The investigation was thorough, and ample opportunity was given domestic manufacturers and importers to prove their case. The German houses said to be parties to the combination were those of Lewis Scheile & Co., S. Wormser & Co., and Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co. Their representatives gave testimony in their own behalf, and on Saturday last Gen. Ketcham sent his report to Collector Arthur. This report, as learned by a TIMES reporter yesterday, was in substance as follows: Three invoices of goods numbering about twenty-five cases, were held for reappraisement. One of these, that of Dickerhoff, Raffloer & Co., was sustained. One was advanced less than one per cent, and the advance made on the other amounted to a little over three per cent. These advances were made upon four styles of the higher priced corsets, the evidence of the experts who were examined having shown that the lower grades were not undervalued. It was also stated in the report that not the slightest evidence of fraud on the part of the German importers had been discovered. Since the admission of the report twenty cases of the corsets held for reappraisement have been taken out of the public store by the importers, who have paid the duties on the invoices as reappraised, and five have been sent to the bonded warehouse.

The result of the investigation shows almost conclusively that the alleged combination never existed.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION IN TROUBLE.

After a hard struggle through many difficulties, the Christian Union Publishing Company has collapsed. The paper itself still lives, but in future will be published by a new company. A few months before the Tilton-Beecher trial, the editor of the *Christian Union* printed a sworn statement to the effect that the circulation was over one hundred and twenty-five thousand copies. The advertising patronage was large, and the concern was prosperous. The publishers were John B. Ford & Co., who likewise published all of Mr. Beecher's works, including the *Life of Christ*. During the trial the circulation of the paper diminished gradually. Within a year the paper has lost 100,000 subscribers, and to-day the circulation of the *Christian Union* is within 25,000 copies. John B. Ford & Co. became bankrupts, and Mr. Cleveland was appointed publisher. The latter left the concern a few weeks ago, and Horatio C. King became the publisher. A short time ago, it being necessary to raise money or stop the paper, and as none was forthcoming from the stockholders, the managers resolved to sell the Christian Union Publishing Company out, bankrupt it, and make a fresh start. A new company therefore has been formed this week, with a capital of $40,000, to carry on the publication of the paper.

NEW ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA.

The new route to Philadelphia, nearly completed, will be opened to-day by the running of a special train from this City bearing invited guests. The train will leave the foot of Liberty street at 8:45 A. M., arriving on the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia at 12:15 P. M. The party will then inspect the buildings and preparations for the Exhibition, after which they will lunch at the United States Hotel. The train will leave Philadelphia at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The new line is composed as follows: Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 32.8 miles; Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, 27 miles; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 28.6 miles; through distance between New-York and Philadelphia, 88.4 miles. The roads will be operated as one line between this City and Philadelphia, under the joint management of the New-Jersey Central and the North Pennsylvania Companies.

THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.

An adjourned meeting of the Brooklyn Yacht Club was held last evening at their rooms in Montague street, Vice Commodore John R. Platt in the chair. The question of changing the day for the sailing of the annual regatta of the club to some other day than the 22d of June, that being the day fixed upon for the sailing of the Centennial regatta over the New-York Yacht Club course, came up for discussion, and on motion of Commodore Aston, of the yacht Clio, it was unanimously resolved to change the day from Thursday, June 22, to Saturday, June 10. Henry Hentz was elected a member of the Regatta Committee, and R. H. Huntley a member of the Board of Trustees, both to fill vacancies. Capt. Thomas Lord, Jr., was elected to membership in the club.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction invite proposals for supplies of dry-goods and other materials.

The steam-ship Abyssinia, sailing yesterday for Europe, via Queenstown, took out a mail consisting of 17,102 letters, 151 registered letters, and 39 bags of papers.

The O'Conor tribunal will begin their investigation on Saturday at 10 A. M., at Chickering Hall. Ex-Gov. Dix has been elected President of the body, and Duane C. Peabody Secretary.

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Olny, of West Eighteenth street, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding by an entertainment at their residence, which was a most enjoyable affair.

Some time during Monday night the warehouse of G. L. Kelty, dealer in upholstery goods, at Nos. 80 and 82 White street, was entered by burglars, who carried off piano covers and lace curtains valued at $600.

The body of the man found on Tuesday evening in the North River, at the foot of Thirty-fifth street, has been identified as that of Claus Menke, of No. 579 Hudson street, who has been missing from his home from Dec. 28, last.

Prof. G. R. Cromwell is giving a series of art entertainments at the Masonic Temple in aid of the Hall and Asylum fund. This evening the subject of representation will be the "Homes of England," from the palace of the monarch to the cot of the peasant.

At a special meeting of the West-Side Association held on Tuesday, to take into consideration the subject of rapid transit, a resolution was passed deprecating the efforts that are now being made through application to the courts to defeat the well-matured plans of the Rapid-transit Commissioners.

Ex-Police Justice Joseph Dowling is lying at the point of death at his residence, No. 47 Franklin street, and it is not expected that he will survive the day out. For over two months he has been utterly prostrated by disease of the liver and kidneys, and his attending physician has given up his case as hopeless.

The Governor's room in the City Hall, which has long been in a dilapidated condition, has been newly carpeted, painted, and thoroughly repaired. It was opened to visitors yesterday for the first time in several months. Among the articles in the room are Washington's writing-desk and a fine portrait of him on silk, which cost $10,000 in gold.

Confirmation services were held last night at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, (Trinity Parish,) at Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue. The chapel was tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Bishop Potter officiated, assisted by Rev. Thomas Henry Sill and Rev. George C. Houghton, Rev. F. S. Sill, of Maine, Rev. Martin Albert, and Rev. Mr. Pierce. Fifty-one candidates presented themselves for confirmation, of whom twenty-two were adults. In the junior classes the girls were attired in neat white dresses and gloves, and the boys in black suits with white rosettes.

BROOKLYN.

The annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday-schools will take place June 7.

Register Whitney reports the amount collected by him during the week ending April 22, for arrears of taxes, at $42,966.

John Fleming, aged eight years, has been missing from No. 75 North Second street, E. D., since Tuesday morning. He had on a suit of gray clothes and laced shoes.

Several of the Eastern District butchers are talking about making arrangements to close their shops at 1 o'clock every afternoon during the Summer, in order to save ice.

The newly-completed portion of Grand street, between Bushwick avenue and Newtown Creek, is to be paved at a cost of $6,000. The work was begun yesterday and is to be completed by June 1.

Justice Semler yesterday held Alexander Corbett, a Flatbush avenue jeweler, for examination, on a charge of selling a galvanized watch, worth $20, to John Shanley, of No. 196 South Second street, E. D., falsely representing it to be gold and worth $50.

Mr. Thomas E. Pearsall, counsel for the bondsmen of B. P. Rogers, the Fulton Bank Teller who absconded with $24,872 of the funds of that institution, of which amount $19,519 75 was recovered by the bank, called yesterday upon Mr. Lambert, the President, and tendered him $5,400 in greenbacks, to make up the balance of the money stolen by Rogers. Mr. Lambert refused to accept the tender, claiming that $450 58 additional had been expended by the bank in securing the arrest of the thief. It is thought that the bondsmen will pay the full amount claimed, in order to avoid litigation.

Louis Reichers, a cutter, in the employ of Smith, Gray, McKeon & Co., No. 95 Broadway, E. D., was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny. The firm have missed articles from the store for the past seven years, and had some suspicion that Reichers was the thief, but were unable to catch him. Tuesday evening, as he was leaving the store, they induced him to remove his coat to try on another one, and in his pocket was found a small garment taken from the stock in the store. His residence, No. 75 Skillman avenue, was searched, and in it was found over one hundred dollars' worth of cloths, velvet, and other materials belonging to his employers.

LONG ISLAND.

William Hodge, one of the oldest men in Suffolk County, and for a number of years a resident of Ronkonkoma, died suddenly on Wednesday while dressing himself. He was ninety-eight years old.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Court of Sessions at White Plains will be occupied to-day in the trial of Charles McLain for shooting at and wounding Miss Weitzel, at Dobb's Ferry.

Information was given yesterday that fourteen boys had escaped from the Roman Catholic Protectory in the town of West Chester. Four of the fugitives were soon captured after an exciting chase over fields, and two others were subsequently captured in the direction of Harlem.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Wardens of St. Andrew's Church, at Richmond, have called Rev. J. C. Eccleston, of St. John's Church, Clifton, to the pastorate of their church.

There is no truth in the report that Rev. J. E. Rockwell, D. D., of the Stapleton Presbyterian Church, lost on Easter Sunday, on his way from church, $157 60.

The Tax-payers' Associated Protective Union have prepared a bill which is now in the hands of Assemblyman Townsend, giving the trustees authority to sell the Stapleton Park to the county for a court-house site.

The Philharmonic Society of Staten Island will give its third and last concert of the season on Friday evening, May 5, at 8:15 o'clock, at Association Hall, West New-Brighton. The soloists for the occasion are Miss Antonia Henne, contralto, and Mr. Adolph Sohst, baritone.

NEW-JERSEY.

Preparations are being made at Seton Hall College, South Orange, to receive Cardinal McCloskey, who has decided to take up his residence there for the Summer, his physicians having advised a change of air.

The committee appointed by the Presbytery to investigate the relations existing between Dr. C. B. Magie, Pastor of the Dover Presbyterian Church and the church, reported that they considered it advisable to sever the pastoral relations.

Thomas Moore, alias Thomas Madden, a burglar who escaped from the Sussex County Jail at Newton about two weeks ago, was captured Tuesday night at a saloon kept by Ann Case on Main street, Paterson. He was taken back to Newton Jail.

Michael Rourke was dangerously injured yesterday by the overturning of a boiler which he was assisting in removing on the dock at the foot of Morris street, Jersey City. The boiler accidentally turned over and crushed him. He was removed to the City Hospital.

A little boy named James Cunningham, living at Pensgrove, Salem County, yesterday threw the barrel of an old gun into the fire, and a charge that had been in the barrel for years was discharged. The entire charge entered the boy's mouth, killing him almost instantly.

At a late hour Tuesday night Thomas Keenan started to walk on the trestle-work from the coal docks at Bergen Point to Elizabeth. Yesterday morning his dead body was found lying in one of the coal-bins, where he had fallen and fractured his skull. The body was removed to the Morgue to await identification.

Mr. Emil Guenther, of Newark, while assisting Dr. P. V. Howlett in making a post-mortem examination of a body at St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, a few days ago, allowed some of the poisonous matter to get into the pores of his hands. The result was a high fever, and Mr. Guenther, who has been confined since that time, was last evening not expected to recover.

Four boys who were walking along near the "back race way" in Paterson Tuesday night found the dead body of a male infant several days old on the bridge in the rear of Butler's paper mill. A post-mortem examination disclosed the fact that the child had been murdered, marks of violence being found on the neck and head. The body was removed to the Morgue, and Coroner Myers will hold an inquest.

The corner-stone of the New Reformed Church, on the corner of Main and Halsted streets, Orange, was laid yesterday, Rev. George S. Bishop conducting the ceremonies.

Patrick Gerahty, aged twenty-three years, died suddenly, Tuesday night, in a yard at the rear of Paul Decker's saloon, No. 107 York street, Jersey City. He had been drinking very heavily and went out into the yard. When his companions went to look for him they found him lying dead on the ground. Coroner Gannon took charge of the body, and will hold an inquest.

The body of a little girl about seven years old was found floating in the water at the Communipaw Ferry yesterday morning. She is supposed to be Ann Curtis, the girl who was blown by the wind from a canal-boat lying near the Central Railroad Dock on the 29th of March last during a gale. The remains were taken to Elliott's Morgue to await the action of the County Physician.

THE SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Croker in the case of Mr. Dallett Bliss, who committed suicide on Friday last by shooting himself with a pistol and then jumping into the lake at Central Park. The details of the suicide have been published in THE TIMES. The first witness examined by the Coroner was Mr. Ernest C. Bliss, a brother of the deceased, who testified that he knew of no reason why his brother should have committed suicide; his financial affairs were in excellent condition, and he had no domestic troubles. Officer Burns, of the Central Park Police, testified to finding the body in the lake, and after some other unimportant testimony had been taken, the jury rendered a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

THE DEER PARK ATROCITY.

David and Caril Skidmore were before Justice Dykman, at Riverhead, Long Island, yesterday, on an indictment of arson. It will be remembered that on the 29th of January last the residence of David Skidmore, Sr., of Deer Park, was totally consumed, and four persons perished in the flames. Suspicion was directed to the two sons of Mr. Skidmore, named above, and new evidence having accumulated, they were indicted by the Grand Jury. The crime of murder is involved in the case, but as the evidence is altogether circumstantial, it was thought a jury would not convict except on the indictment for arson. The two sons are to be tried separately, David's case coming up first.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Murphy was attacked by two highwaymen while walking along a lonely part of Hamilton street, New-Brunswick. His shouts of "Murder!" "Police!" attracted the attention of Officers Allen and Carrigan, who hurried to his assistance and arrested his assailants. In the struggle Officer Carrigan was shot in the leg by the accidental discharge of his own revolver. Murphy was badly cut about the head and face. The prisoners, who gave their names as Thomas Killroe and John Crombie, were committed to the County jail to await trial.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Major Jared A. Smith, United States Army, is at the Gilsey House.

Ex-Mayor J. H. Sprague, of Hartford, is at the St. James Hotel.

Judge John J. Monell, of Fishkill, N. Y., is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Bishop A. D. Pellicer, of San Antonio, Texas, is at the Astor House.

James Warrack, British Vice Consul at Chicago, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Sir Charles Sterling and Col. the Hon. Charles W. St. Clair, of Scotland; Postmaster E. W. Keyes, of Madison, Wis., and W. J. Florence are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Kurd Von Schlözer, German Minister at Washington, John G. Thompson, Sergeant at Arms of the United States House of Representatives; ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont, and Capt. Cook, of the steam-ship Russia, are at the Brevoort House.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

for inflammation to prevail in a cut, burn, sore, or corn of any kind, if DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR be applied. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY COFFEE MARKET.

RIO JANEIRO, April 26.—The average daily receipts of Coffee at this port for the week have been 4,200 bags. The sales have included the following: For Europe, (per Channel,) 4,600 bags, and for the United States, 14,000 bags. The following shipments have been made during the week: 10,000 bags for Europe, and 11,000 bags for the United States. The total stock on hand is estimated at 114,000 bags. The Coffee market to-day is quiet and unchanged at 6,000@6,150 reis ₩ 10 kilos for good firsts. Exchange on London, 25½. Freights, per sail, to the Channel, 33 shillings.

SANTOS, April 26.—The average daily receipts of Coffee here for the week have been 2,000 bags. The week's sales have been 10,000 bags for Europe, and 3,000 bags for the United States. The week's shipments have been 19,000 bags to Europe, and 28,000 bags to all ports. The stock on hand is 71,000 bags. To-day Coffee is quiet and unchanged at 5,800@5,900 reis ₩ 10 kilos, for superior.

THE HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, April 26.—Spanish Gold, 231@231½. Exchange easier; on the United States, currency, short sight, 6½@5½ discount; on London, 17@17½ premium; on Paris, 3½@4 premium.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, for Liverpool.—Mrs. James N. Adam, William Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Coats, H. Conrad, Mr. De Cordova, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dana, 2d, Joseph Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deedes, James R. Ely, Sister Emma, V. A. Errico, Mrs. E. Espin and child, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Fowler, William Fullerton, Jr., Rafael Graham, C. P. Hatch, C. A. Heinmann, Thomas Hope, Miss Howe, Miss Kittridge, John McIver, Jose Mendez y E., Juan Murrieta, C. A. Northrop, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oskamp, Miss Mary Richardson, Mrs. F. L. Richardson, F. W. Richardson, M. Ritchie, Mr. Sargent, W. H. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Smith, Miss Stallo, Walter Stallo, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Stearns, William H. Tait, C. Templar, George Thompson, Mr. Van der Linden, Dr. C. D. Varley, Capt. G. Vlassieff, T. A. Wetmore, Mrs. William Wetmore, Miss S. G. Whitfield, John L. Williams, Dr. H. Wright, wife, and infant, Capt. McFarland.

In steam-ship Greece, for London.—Dr. D. B. Clark, Mrs. D. B. Clark, Henry Miller, Mrs. H. Ising, W. H. Beaumont, Mrs. Mark Tompkins, child and nurse, S. Wilkin, Mrs. S. Wilkin and two children, Miss Millie C. Bishop, Mrs. George Stead and infant, William Yeandle, Mrs. Yeandle, George Chavell, John Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Prof. Pepper, Mrs. Pepper, Harry Welsh Pepper, George Cottrell, Meyer Gershon, J. W. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Herbert Thompson, George Anthony, Mr. McKendrick, Miss McKendrick, Capt. Child, Mrs. Farmery, Miss Farmery, Mr. Tuck.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Miss R. Allen, Miss L. Allen, C. Atkinson, R. Balderstone, D. Barcaglis, Mr. Bernard, C. H. Beloe, F. Bernary, Mrs. J. F. Berudes, Capt. Boyle, Miss Boyle, F. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown, Master D. Brown, Master A. C. Brown, Mrs. A. Brown and maid, J. C. Calbertone, Mr. Calvet, E. H. Carille, E. Chetwynd, T. Cook, Mr. De la Cour, H. Cox, R. S. Dana, Mrs. Dana, Major David, Mr. Dewhurst, R. Don, A. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Eddison and two children, Miss English, F. C. Foster and brother, A. Fraser, V. Frisby, J. W. Garland, Mrs. Gauvreau, E. M. Green, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Hendricks, C. Heuie, J. T. Hirst, Mr. Hobhouse, M. Hodgart, A. Horlick, J. P. Howard, Miss H. A. Hurlbut, Mr. Jager, A. D. Jessup, W. J. Kaye, Mr. Kessler, Miss R. Keyser, B. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. Laroche and infant, Mrs. Laroche, W. H. Martin, J. T. Howie McEwan, R. Miller, Mr. Miller, Mrs. J. W. Minturn and three children, E. H. Morins, E. Oppenheim, Mr. Pereda, F. Perl, C. E. Tubbs, J. Purdey, T. Robarts, Mrs. Ellen Robarts, Sir John Rose, Bart., Lady Rose, Mr. Seligman, F. Sewill, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Shearman and four children, Lieut. Col. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Skipwith, D. Stein, H. Q. St. George, Sir C. E. F. Stirling, Bart., H. E. Swabey, Mr. Tatham, J. S. Templeton, D. Trott, J. Tullis, G. W. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Turner, Mr. Valentine, J. M. Vicary, G. T. Walch, H. G. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wolffe, Jr., and three children, Miss Wolffe, D. G. Zander, E. Laudon.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Mr. Howe, W. F. Findley, W. C. Findley, O. H. Goessler and wife, Miss L. F. Weil, Mr. St. John and wife, Miss Adler, Mrs. R. A. Vail and daughter, B. J. Acosta, Jr., wife, and child, Mr. Healy, S. Bennett, J. Reagan, William McCartney, Mr. Hervey and wife, J. F. Holmes, J. Hennessy, T. J. Devine, Miss C. Murphy, E. A. Chasteney, J. P. Stanley, C. Martinson, W. C. Barham, William Hayes, J. C. Arnott, J. R. Osgood, C. Bissell, Mrs. L. J. Sherwood and two children, Mrs. M. J. Hall, W. S. Lord, Jr., and wife, William Bigelow, Mrs. Eastwood and son, E. D. Smyth, P. Fallon, C. Hopkins, W. A. Palmer, G. P. Wells, Miss S. House, H. Stout, C. F. Gwinn, B. Fuller, J. Welch, Miss M. Brown, Mrs. M. Benjamin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:05 | Sun sets.....6:52 | Moon sets..11:27
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10:25 | Gov. Island.11:14 | Hell Gate..12:36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, April 26.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Cleopatra, Bulkley, Charleston, S. C., W. P. Clyde & Co.; Tybee, Kuehl, Cape Haytien, San Domingo, &c., Wm. P. Clyde & Co., cld. April 25; Concord, Sharin, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

Barks Ada Barton, (Br.,) Hayes, Cork, Falmouth, or Plymouth, for orders, Blakslee & Caldwell; Brasilien, (Ger.,) Juchens, Richmond, Va., E. Pavenstedt & Co.; Regia, (Norw.,) Larsen, Liverpool, Eng., C. Tobias & Co.; Azoff, (Norw.,) Holm, Gloucester, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Martha, Upton, St. Johns, P. R., R. Sanchez y Dolz; Ellen H., (Br.,) Sullivan, St. Johns, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Mary H. Hand, Hand, Fernandina, Fla., Warren Ray; Emma L. C. Winsor, Atwood, Hamilton, Bermuda, H. W. Loud & Co.; S. L. Russell, Smith, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Como, Lewis, Jacksonville, Fla., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; W. W. Pharo, Collins, Richmond and City Point, Slaght & Petty, recld. from yesterday; S. C. Evans, Brewster, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, J. E. Ward & Co.; Marcus Edwards, Douglass, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray; Gloucester, Henley, Hartford, Conn., Frank Pidgeon.

Barge Georgetown, Robertson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool April 15, and Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 125 cabin passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. April 23, lat. 43 04, lon. 50 45, passed ship Lizzie Moses, from Bremen for Philadelphia; 25th, lat. 41 13, lon. 67 15, passed a British bark bound W., showing signal letters S J C G.

Steam-ship Reading, Colburn, Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelly, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah April 22, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ashland, Crowell, Fernandina April 20, Brunswick 21st, and Port Royal 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Hindoo, (Br.,) Mills, Hull April 7 and Southampton 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles L. Wright & Co.

Steam-ship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans April 20, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Arragon, (Br.,) Symons, Messina March 30, and Palermo April 5, with fruit to Phelps Brothers & Co.—vessel to W. D. Morgan.

Steam-ship Anchoria, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow April 15 and Moville 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers.

Ship Universe, (of Liverpool,) Jones, Amsterdam March 19, in ballast to Williams & Guion. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Albina, Daggett, Liverpool 31 ds., with coal to Higgenson & Co.—vessel to Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Gibson, New-Haven, in ballast to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Abyssinia, for Liverpool; Greece, for London; Tybee, for Porto Plata; Cleopatra, for Savannah; ships Cyclone, for Antwerp; Rajah, for Liverpool; barks Solande, for Havre; Augvald, Cecelia, and Brodrene, for Cork; Mariannina Gotstola, for Penarth; Anna Precht, for Liverpool; Admiralen, for Amsterdam; D. Chapin, for Cadiz; Ada Wiswell, for Dunedin; Agil, for Bahia; Evening Star, for St. Jago; L. E. Cann, for Philadelphia; Canada, for ——; brigs Teresina, for Penarth; Italia, for Demerara; Beauty and Adria, for St. John, N. B.; schrs. Julia A. Merritt, for St. John, N. B.; Stephen Bennett, for Port Spain; Thos. R. Pillsbury, for Galveston; Chas. Morford, for St. Jago; Mary H. Hand, for Jacksonville; M. A. Tyler, for ——; bark Morning Dew, for St. John, N. B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A spar buoy, red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed twenty feet south of the remains of a sunken wreck off Canonicut Point Light, Providence River.

A black spar buoy has been placed to mark the shoal off Popasquash Point, south end of Popasquash Neck.

Newport Harbor.—A spar buoy has been placed temporarily off Goat Island.

The second-class nun buoy, carried away by the steamer Bristol, will be replaced as soon as practicable.

A. C. RHIND, Captain U. S. N.,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, April 26, 1876.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spoken, April 21, lat. 42 20, lon. 64 30, ship Edith Troop, (Br.,) Crocker, London, for Liverpool, N. S.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, April 24.—Arr. schrs. Lorine, Somers, New-York; William Wilson, Jones, Philadelphia.

Sld. bark Fanny M. Loring, Loring, Progreso; brigs Westmoreland, (Br.,) Smith, N. of Hatteras; schr. Herman, Smith, do.

HALIFAX, April 26.—Arr. steamer George Shattuck, (Br.,) Guilford, St. Pierre; bark Guiana, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool.

HAVANA, April 25.—Arr. steamer Margaret, Baker, New-Orleans; bark Golden Sheaf, Thompson, Greenock.

MATANZAS, April 23.—Arr. schr. Addie Jordan, Leavitt, Philadelphia.

Sld. 24th, bark Cyclone, (Br.,) Forbes, New-York; schr. Isaac L. Clark, Vanselon, Pensacola.

SAGUA, April 24.—Sld. brigs Penshaw, Sylvester, New-York; Anna D. Torry, Haskell, N. of Hatteras; Annie, (Br.,) Smith, do.; schr. Agnes J. Grace, Smalley, do.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 26.—Arr. ship Canon, Harrison, (new, Br.,) Oromocto; bark A. P. Merryman, Merryman, from Havre; schr. Nattie, from Portland.

Sld. 25th, bark Ellana, (Br.,) Olsen, Warren Point.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 26.—Arr. brigs Harvey, John, (Br.,) West Indies; Sophia, (Br.,) do.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 26.—Sld. April 24, Sokoto, Reban, Kong Cari, "Caleruo."

April 25, Delfino P., Iona, N. P. Nielsen, Annie E. Elliot, Ruth Topping, Fenwick, Royal Charlie.

Arr. April 22, Folkfesten, Eintracht.

April 23, Gentoo, Mattie W. Atwood, Annie M. Law, Magdalene, Wilhelm, Gynther, (the last named five at Elsinore,) George Washington.

April 24, William McGilvery, Johanna Ludwig, Activ, Donati, Melbourne, Columbine.

April 25, Laurens, (at Plymouth,) Tranquebar, (at Falmouth,) Arfaccad, (at Silloth,) Graf Moltke, Nellie Husted, Mathilde (Capt. Bredenborg) Fremad, Tellers, Michael Friede, India, N. S. del Boschette, Rocks, William —wen, Antonia Casabana.

April 26, J. B. Brown, Vesta, Ocean, Ravenstondale, Narjarden, Ouni, Sidon, (the last named at Liverpool.)

QUEENSTOWN, April 26.—The National Line steamer Helvetia, Capt. Thomson, from New-York April 15, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock this morning.

BRISTOL, April 26.—The Great Western Line steamer Somerset, Capt. Western, from New-York April 15, arr. to-day.

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